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From the Weekly Review.

## DONALD BANE.

BY DELTA.

*The following inartificial Ballad was suggested by Allan's beautiful picture, "The Stolen Kiss."*

Young Donald Bane, the gallant Celt,
Unto the wars had gone,
And left, within her Highland home,
His plighted bride alone:
Yet though the waves between them rolled,
On Egypt's eastern shore,
As he thought of Mhairi Macintyre,
His love waxed more and more.

It was a dismal morning, when
He breathed his last adieu;
And down the glen, above his men,
The Chieftain's banner flew:
When bonnets waved aloft in air,
And war-pipes scream'd aloud;
And the startled eagle left the cliff,
For shelter in the cloud.

Brave Donald Bane, at duty's call,
Hath sought a foreign strand:
And Donald Bane, amid the slain,
Hath stood with crimson'd brand;
And when the Alexandrian beach
With Gallic blood was dyed,
Streamed the tartan plaid of Donald Bane,
At Abercromby's side.

And he had seen the pyramids huge,
Grand Cairo, and the Bay,
Of Aboukir, whereon the fleet
Of gallant Nelson lay;
And he had seen the Turkish hosts
In their barbaric pride;
And listened, as from burial fields
The midnight Chacal cried.

Yes; many a sight had Donald seen,
In Syrian deserts lone;
To many a shore had Donald been—
But none that matched his own!
Amid the date-trees and the vines,
The temples, towns, and towers,
He thought of Scotland's cliffy huts,
Mid the heath and heather flowers!

So joyous beat the soldier's heart,
Again from deck to sea,
Rising from out the German wave
The island of the free;
And stately was his step when crowds
With plaudits, from the main,
Welcom'd once more, to England's shore,
Her heroes back again.

Hushed was the war din, that in wrath
From coast to coast had roared;
And stayed were slaughter's beagle fangs,
And sheathed the patriot sword;
When ('twas the pleasant summer time,)
Arose in green again,
His own dear Highland mountains, on
The sight of Donald Bane.

Four years had lapsed in absence drear,
Wherein his steps had ranged
Mid many a far and foreign scene,—
But his heart was unestranged;
And when he saw Argyle's red deer
Once more from thicket flee;
And again he trod Glen-Etive's sod—
Oh a happy man was he!

There stood the sheiling of his love,
Beneath the sheltering trees;
Sweet sang the lark; the sultry air
Was musical with bees;
And when he reached the wicket latch,
Old Stumah, fawning fain,
First nosed him round, then lick'd his hand—
'Twas bliss to Donald Bane!

Loudly throbbed his heart: he entered:
No sound was stirring there—
And in he went—and on he went—
When behold his Mhairi fair!
Before her stood the household wheel
Unmurmuring; and the thread
Still in her fingers lay, as when
Its tenuous twine she led.

He stood and gazed a man half-crazed;
Before him she reclined
In half-unkerchiefed loveliness,
The idol of his mind.
Bland was the sleep of Innocence,
As to her thoughts were given,
Elysian walks with him she loved,
Amid the bowers of heaven.

He gazed her beauties o'er and o'er
Her shining auburn hair;
Her ivory brow, her rosebud mouth,
Her cheek carnation fair;
Her round white arms—her bosom's charms,
That, with her breathing low,
Like swan plumes on a rippling lake,
Heaved softly to and fro.

He could no more; but stooping down
He clasped her to his soul,
And from the honey of her lips
A rapturous kiss he stole:
As hill-deer bound from bugle sound,
Swerved Mhairi from her rest;
It could not be: oh yes! 'twas he—
She sank on Donald's breast.

What boots to tell what then befell,
Or how, in bridal mirth,
Young and old did bound to music's sound,
Beside that simple hearth:
Or how the festal cup was drained
On mountain-side and plain,
To the healths of Mhairi Macintyre
And faithful Donald Bane!

## *Destruction of the Earth by a Comet.*

Prospect of a General Deluge—Effects of Comets on the Climate—Curious Superstitions respecting them—Description of the One now expected.

[FROM THE LONDON LITERARY GAZETTE.]

At the present time, when considerable excitation has been wrought in the public mind by the fancied appearance of one comet, and the expectation of another,—when a feverish anxiety and terror has pervaded many classes,—Mr. David Milne's "Essay on Comets," which has just gained Dr. Fellowes's Prize at the University of Edinburg, possesses many claims to attention. A profound knowledge of the science will not be requisite to enter into Mr. M.'s details and discussions; while those who possess a comprehensive acquaintance with the subject will have no reason to complain that the subject is treated superficially: the accuracy of its descriptions, the clearness of its reasonings, and elegance of its formulæ, will ensure it a favourable reception, alike from the general reader and the man of science.

Such a work was eminently wanted. Since the treatises of Halley, Pingre, and Englefield, prodigious advances have been made in ascertaining the nature of comets, owing, in a great degree, to the number of labourers in the field, the excellency of modern instruments, and the improvements in the methods of observing.—The records of the particulars resulting from these advantages were scattered in different papers presented to learned societies, in periodicals, foreign ephemerides, and occasional tracts. In availing himself of these resources, Mr. Milne has been judicious in selecting what is worth preserving, and bringing it to bear upon the subject on which he is treating. A work of this kind was not required for merely a scientific purpose—to gratify the philosopher; it was desirable with a view to dispel those remaining mists of superstition and vulgar prejudice which yet overspread a large portion of society. Of this we have many *recent instances*, and these not altogether in the lower walks of life.

"The comet of 1454," says Mr. Milne, 'seen at Constantinople, seemed there to be moving in the firmament from west to east, and to present the aspect of a flaming sword; from its great magnitude, it is said even to have eclipsed the moon, and created among the Turks the utmost consternation, as it was thought to prognosticate nothing less than a crusade from all the kingdoms of Christendom, and forbode the certain overthrow of the Crescent. Only two years afterwards, when, notwithstanding these direful omens, the Turkish arms had proved eminently victorious, and were spreading dismay over all Europe, Halley's comet, in 1456, with a long tail turned towards the east, created reciprocal and still greater alarms on the part of the Christians. Pope Calixtus believed it to be at once the sign and instrument of divine wrath; he ordered public prayers to be offered up, and decreed that in every town the bells should be tolled at midday, to warn the people to supplicate the mercy and forgiveness of Heaven: 'ut omnes de precibus contra Turcarum tyrannidem fundendis admonerentur.' "

But not only direful effects were said to attend the appearance of these bodies; they were supposed to generate atmospherical changes, affecting the productions of the earth and the animal kingdom—and this was the opinion as recently as during the appearance of the comet of 1811; it was noticed that "the summer and autumn of 1811 were, over the whole of Europe, remarkable for long-continued heat, and the cause was generally ascribed to the great comet which appeared during the course of that year. Hence connoisseurs in wines are still in the habit of distinguishing the claret made from the vintage of that year by the appellation of the 'comet wine,' on account of the effect which this luminary was supposed to have had in maturing the vintage. But the most remarkable account of the agency of this comet occurs in a periodical publication of considerable notoriety, from which the following statement is extracted. After promising the opinion of Bacon, that 'comets have some power over the gross and mass of things,' the author goes on to observe, that 'the comet which appeared in 1811 seems a proof of the justness of this remark;' and he then proceeds to state 'some singular changes and circumstances,' which its influence occasioned. 'The winter,' says he, 'was very mild, the spring was wet, the summer cool, and very little appearance of the sun to ripen the produce of the earth: yet the harvest was not deficient; and some fruits were not only abundant but deliciously ripe, such as figs, melons, and wall fruit. Very few wasps appeared, and the flies became blind, and disappeared early in the season. No violent storms of thunder and lightning, and little or no frost and snow the ensuing winter. Venison, which has been supposed to be indebted for its flavour to a dry and parched summer, was by no means deficient in fat or flavour. But what is very remarkable,' continues this *sage* observer, 'in the metropolis, and about it, was the number of females who produced twins; some had more, and a shoemaker's wife, in Whitechapel, produced four at one birth, all of whom,' etc. etc. But enough of so deplorable an example of astrological faith, more worthy of the darker ages, than of a country and times so enlightened as ours.

There cannot be any doubt but men of science have tended very much to perpetuate this feeling: of this Mr. Milne gives a faithful account, nor does he exempt poets from a portion of the censure.

"Du Bartas labours to describe minutely a comet's physical appearance; and it will not be denied, that the author has succeeded marvellously in upholding the reputation of those bodies as the dreaded messengers of evil.

"Here in the night appears a flaming spire,
There a fierce dragon folded all in fire:
Here, with long bloody hairs, a blazing star
Threatens the world with famine, plague and war;
To princes death, to kingdoms many crosses,
To all estates inevitable losses:
To herdsmen rot, to ploughmen hapless seasons,
To sailors storms, to cities civil treasons!"

We need not, then, be surprised to find the following descriptions given by the historians and professed astronomers so deeply tinged with the superstition by which the age was characterized, and after so highly coloured or caricatured, as to render it difficult to recognise the thing described to be a comet. 'When for instance, we read of comets which resembled flaming swords and spears, or one which (as Luienitz relates) came out from an opening in the heavens, like to a dragon with blue feet, and a head covered with snakes; we only pity the degradation of the human mind which either could invent or could tolerate such monstrous absurdities. The following remarkable description is taken from the Exempla Cometarum of Rosenburgh:—" 'In the year 1527; about four in the morning, not only in the palatine of the Rhine, but nearly all over Europe, appeared for an hour and a quarter a most horrible comet, in this sort. In its length it was a bloody color, inclining to saffron. From the top of its train appeared a bended arm, in the hand whereof was a huge sword, in the instant posture of striking.—At the point of the sword was a star. From the star proceeded dusky rays, like a hairy tail; on the side of them other rays, like javelins or lesser swords, as if imbrued in blood, between which appeared human faces, of the colour of blackish clouds, with rough hair and beards. All these moved with such terrible sparkling and brightness, that many spectators swooned with fear.' "

Some copious particulars are given relative to the "lost comet of 1770," as it has been erroneously termed; and it is fully proved, that, owing to the attraction of Jupiter, its orbit is so altered, that instead of its period being only five years and half, this comet "requires about twenty years to accomplish a revolution; but now it is situated at so great a distance from the earth that it will always remain invisible to us, unless in the lapse of time it shall again undergo other perturbations, similar to those which have so often forced it to deviate from its regular course."

The result of the most profound and unimpeachable investigations have proved beyond a doubt, that its elements have only undergone such an alteration, through the disturbing influence of Jupiter, as to render the comet now no longer discernible from the earth; and this explanation has been deemed as adequate by philosophers, that it is recorded in the annals of human knowledge as one of the noblest efforts which astronomy has achieved in unravelling the mysteries of nature."

The interesting question is discussed, relative to the existence of an ether diffused through space: which supposition is confirmed by the comet of Encke, in which a variation is observed not to be accounted for or corrected by the strictest regard to planetary perturbations: this variation is indicated by the diminution of its period, and the shortening of the greater axis of its orbit.

But we dare assert, that the part of this Essay which will be found most interesting to the general reader, will be that which treats of the collision of this earth with a comet.

It was apprehended by some astronomers, that if a comet was to approach the earth, within a short distance of its surface, the attraction of the comet might be sufficient to elevate the ocean to a prodigious height, and thus occasion all the horrors of a deluge. La Lande computed, that were a comet of the size of the earth to come within 13,000 leagues, or about five or six times nearer than the moon, the waters of the earth would be raised 200 toises above their ordinary level, and thus inundate all the continents of the world.' Such would undoubtedly be the effect of the mere proximity of the comet, but, as Du Sejour very justly remarks, this result is materially modified by several circumstances. La Lande's calculation is founded on the supposition, that the comet remains vertical over the same part of the earth, till the full effect of its attraction is produced. Now Du Sejour shows in the most satisfactory manner, that, supposing the ocean to have a uniform depth of a league, nearly eleven hours must elapse before the inertia of the waters could be overcome: or if the depth be supposed two leagues, eight hours and a quarter would be necessary. But 1st, The comet cannot remain beyond a very short period over the same spot, on account both of its own progressive motion and the rotation of the earth. 2d, The comet would soon have removed to so great a distance, as to lose all power of attraction. 3d, The waters of the ocean are not spread uniformly over the surface of the globe: and this is a circumstance, which, as in the Mediterranean and other inland seas, diminishes very considerably the elevation of the tides. But, along with these considerations, it is essential also to remember the small mass which characterizes the generality of comets.—La Place showed that the mass of the comet of 1770, one of the largest ever observed, could not have amounted to 1-5000th part of the mass of the earth: but assuming that its mass was even equal to this, what is the actual effect which its attraction could have produced on the ocean, in comparison with the moon's influence! The power of attraction it is well known, is proportioned to the mass; so that if we assume the comet of 1770, to have had a power of attraction, equal to 1-66-6th part of the moon's, and modify this according to the law established by Newton, that the effect increases in the inverse triplicate ratio of the distance, we find, that in order to produce only the same elevation of the tides as the moon does, the comet must be (66-6) 1|18, or about four times nearer to the earth than the moon. But at so short a distance, and possessing, therefore, so great an angular velocity, the comet would have passed by long before any such effects could have taken place. * * *

By *proximity* alone, comets are almost wholly incapable of affecting either the movement of the planets, or the system of things upon their surface. But the case is very different, on the supposition of actual *contact*—for one of those circumstances which would be the chief means of counteracting a comet's influence in approaching a planet, viz: the rapidity of its motion, would serve by the momentum, to give effect to a collision. Still it must be observed, that, though this occurrence will necessarily be attended with far more alarming consequences, it is one of which the risk is infinitely less than a mere approach. For, in order that the collision should happen, it is requisite, first, that the radius vector of the comet be exactly equal to the planet's distance from the sun; secondly, that the comet be in the plane of the planet's orbit; and thirdly, that the longitude of its ascending or descending mode be the heliocentric longitude of the planet. When, therefore, we consider the improbability that all these conditions should be simultaneously fulfilled, and add to this circumstance, the immensity of the celestial spaces through which the orbits of comets extend, it will at once appear how unlikely it is that such an occurrence should take place in the succession of many ages. But though the probability of such a collision is extremely small, we see that it is perfectly possible in itself; whilst the amount of that probability may be greatly increased by lapse of time. Let us now, therefore, shortly attend to the consequences which might ensue from such an event. It is evident that much will depend on the direction of the comet's course at the time of its encountering a planet. If both be moving towards the same quarter of the heavens, each will glide off from the surface of the other and no very material change will be produced, either on their movements or on their physical constitution. But should the directions of their respective courses be exactly opposite when the concurrence takes place, (a case, however, which it is easy to see can happen only with retrograde comets,) the consequences would necessarily be far more serious and permanent. It is true, that in general, comet's are of a very inconsiderable magnitude: but the deficiency of mass, is amply compensated by the prodigious momentum, by means of which a planet might be impeded, or even altogether arrested, in its orbit. If, for instance, a retrograde comet, moving at the rate of 1,734,000 feet per second, should in this manner meet the earth, and assuming the earth's velocity at the time to be 102,000 feet per second, the shock would have the effect of at once destroying the progressive motion of both bodies, and causing them to fall to the sun, were the comet's mass only about one seventeenth of the earth's, or four times that of the moon. It is true, we have no very authentic records of many comets of such a size having been observed; though, even if there were none at all, the fact would afford an illustration of our limited knowledge, rather than a proof of the non-existence of such bodies in the system. But even in our own times a comet has appeared, whose nucleus, if Herschel's estimate be correct, exceeded the moon in diameter, and which, if it had chanced to strike this body in a particular direction, would most infallibly have caused it to descend to the earth's surface. Seeing, then, that the collision of a comet and planet is an event lying within the verge of possibility, have we any reason to suppose that it is one which has ever happened? This question we can answer, only by examining the movements and constitution of the planets as they at present exist, and tracing back the circumstances now characterizing both those causes by which they seem to have been produced."

The question of the earth ever having been struck by a comet, is discussed, and its probability maintained, from the physical revolutions which it must have undergone at some time.—By an attentive investigation of the general features of the globe, Mr. Milne supposes that the collision of a comet by which these physical changes were effected, must have taken place somewhere in the southern hemisphere. Having dismissed this point, that next brought under notice is the probable period when a similar catastrophe will occur: and of all the comets likely to produce this event, none is more so than the comet of Encke; which is now nightly expected to be visible, if not so already.

"Never removing from the sun to a greater distance than Pallas, and crossing the track of the earth, as well as that of every other planet below Pallas, more than sixty times in a century, it is from this comet chiefly that we have to apprehend the risk of a collision. It is found to be particularly liable to suffer perturbation from the attraction of Mercury, which it sometimes approaches so near as 360,000 miles. This circumstance has led some to apprehend that, at a future period, a collision may take place between this comet and Mercury; at all events, their frequent proximity will afford to astronomers the means of determining that planet's mass, which is not yet very accurately known. Concerning its approach to our own planet Olbers has computed, that in the course of 88,000 years this comet will come as near to us as the moon: that in four millions of years it will pass at the distance of about 7700 geographical miles, when, if its attraction should equal that of the earth, the waters of the ocean will be elevated 13,000 feet, that is, above all the European mountains except Mont Blanc. The inhabitants of the Andes and the Himlaya mountains, therefore, would alone be able to escape such a deluge, which would probably leave upon our globe records of its occurrence, similar to those discoverable at the present day. After a lapse of 219 millions of years, according to the calculations of the same astronomer, an actual collision will take place between this comet and the earth, severe enough to shatter its external crust, alter the elements of its orbit, and annihilate the various species of animated beings dwelling on its surface. * * * 1 * * * Hence we may conclude that, in the course of 219 millions of years, our globe will certainly be smashed by a comet. I have remarked that Encke's comet approaches nearer the earth's orbit than any other yet discovered; and hence the probability is, that the fate which is thus demonstrated to be reserved for our globe, will be fulfilled by means of this particular comet. But such speculations, however striking the results, conduce to no practical advantage, and contribute little to the advancement of science. They afford astonishing proofs of the energy of man's intellectual power, by which he extends his vision to the horizon of the most distant futurity, and looks forward, it may be, with a feeling of complacent assurance, to these momentous events, which, from his knowledge of nature, he is enabled to foresee. But let him not rest too confidently on the verity of such stipulations. Astronomers have prophesied, it is true, the collision of a comet with the earth, an event that will at once destroy the greater part of the human species; but any slight attraction, which, in calculating the movements of this comet, they have chanced to overlook, must invalidate, all their conclusions, and render the prediction at once vain and futile; while, perhaps, some other comet, among the many thousands traversing the system, and following an orbit to us unknown, may, in the meanwhile, come in contact with our globe, and thus, without any warning of its approach, produce the same terrible effects, long before the expected period have arrived."

Mr. Milne has some curious ideas on comets considered as habitable bodies, and very ingeniously shows that there is no absurdity in the supposition, but that it is perfectly agreeable with the economy of the universe.

"If we estimate the intelligence of beings by the knowledge which their place in the universe is fitted to impart, we are compelled to regard the cemetary inhabitants as of an order even superior to the creatures of the earth. When, for example they find themselves passing through the midst of the satellites, those small bodies which we can scarcely discern with telescopes; or when they are brought so close to the planet Saturn that they can examine the wonderful phenomenon of his rings even with the naked eye or when at the perihelion passage, they are able to observe every thing on the surface of the sun, that great luminary, the mysterious source of life and light and energy, to the system—what spectacles of delightful contemplaton must they enjoy, and what means of attaining an acquaintance with the works of nature, infinitely greater than any which we shall ever command! Traversing, as they do, the whole extent of that system of which the earth forms so insignificant a member, and directing their course far beyond its known limits into those regions of space, whose dark and unfathomable nature it will forever baffle human penetration to explore, the beings who have their abode on comets must be familiar with many important truths of which we can obtain only a few casual glimpses, and witness such glorious and sublime displays of the manifold wonders of creation, as must afford to them the noblest conceptions of that Almighty Being by whose wisdom they were constructed, and by whose power they are still sustained."

Towards the conclusion very interesting matter is introduced relative to the origin of the planetary system, the idea of which was probably suggested by those nebulæ which are not resolvable into stars, in the centre of each of which there is a nucleus of brightness, that may be termed the incipient sun, surrounded with attenuated matter, gradually coalescing into planetary globes.

"But the comets, on account of the striking peculiarities of their movements, could not possibly be reconciled to this hypothesis. The circumstance of their moving in every direction indiscriminately, sometimes nearly at right angles to the ecliptic, sometimes in a manner quite opposite to the course of the planets, proved that they could not possibly have had their origin, in common with them, in a solar atmosphere. The eccentricity of their orbits indicated that they come from, and probably originated in, a quarter of the heavens far beyond the limits of the solar atmosphere, or planetary spheres: while their highly attenuated nature, as shown by various circumstances, render it probable that they must be formed by the local condensation of some medium diffused through celestial space." So that comets may be considered, according to this hypothesis, as strangers or visiters of the solar system, not of the same family nor generated by a similar process, but each forming a world by itself, and fulfilling its own separate functions in the great economy of nature. Mr. Milne introduces the opinions of Herschel and La Place, relative to the generation of comets—"that these are originally minute nebulæ, which by the continual approximation of their particles, have at length acquired such a degree of density, as to be capable of being attracted by the sun, and of describing an orbit of their own. As the nebulous mass approaches the sun, one result is the expansion of its parts, and their prolongation into what has been termed the tail: but another result according to Herschel, and one no less important, is a gradual consolidation of the nebulous matter by the agency of the solar heat. 'It is admitted on all hands,' says he, 'that the act of shining denotes a decomposition, in which at least light is given out; but that many other elastic volatile substances escape at the same time, especially in so high a degree of rarefaction, is far from improbable. Since light then, certainly, and very likely other subtile fluids also, escape in great abundance during a considerable time before and after a comet's nearest approach to the sun, I look,' says Herschel, 'upon a perihelion passage in some degree as an act of consolidation.' "

Some objections may be made to this theory; for however rare this nebulous matter, and of a tenuity scarcely conceivable, it must move, in some small degree, in the direction towards which it is afterwards supposed to be attracted: consequently, among the 2,500 nebulæ recorded, there would be, in some, a slow progressive motion detected—which has never been done: the theory is plausible, but it is at variance with many known peculiarities of comets, which are, it is highly probable, of the same origin as planets: the very great eccentricity of their orbits will account for many of the phenomena of cometary bodies. And might not another hypothesis be equally well raised, that this nebulous matter was the wreck and *debris* of former systems?

The rotation of comets on their axes is rather slightly referred to; though this point, if established, would tend to throw great light on their physical constitution. That some have this motion, there can scarcely be a doubt;—certain striking phenomena observed, cannot easily be referred to changes in either the envelope or nucleus of several comets that have appeared; the circumstance of the rotation of the tail of a comet, referred to in one of the notes is exceedingly curious; the comets of 1811 and 1825 had this peculiarity, to which we may add, that the latter was remarkable for its tail being distinctly bifid, the two great branches of which made an angle of 45 deg. with each other:—this appearance was observed at Paramata, in New South Wales, and near London, at the same time.

Mr. Milne, in his advertisement, indirectly apologizes for not having studied elegance of composition, or glossed over his essay with the gay coloring of fancy; but parts of this essay sufficiently prove that he can not only write with accuracy as to related facts, and with perspicuity as to mathematical reasoning, but also with considerable beauty and eloquence.

SELECTIONS FROM

## LATE ENGLISH JOURNALS.

### DREADFUL MURDER AT LYONS.

A most horrid murder at Lyons has caused much excitement. The facts are these:—About the beginning of the month, the daughter of a man named Porcheron, a silk-weaver, at Lyons, was missed—and, from the rumours afloat, the Police-officers were induced to go and search his house. Porcheron received them, and showed the corpse of his daughter to them, saying, "I killed her—she consented to it—I did it when she was asleep." The daughter was an only one, and was 21 years of age. Porcheron was brought up before the Court of Assize at Lyons on the 12th, and was examined by the President of the Court in the following manner:—

President—Was it you who killed your daughter? Prisoner—Yes. President—For what reason did you kill her? Prisoner—To deliver her from her sufferings. President—what means did you employ? Prisoner—I pressed my thumbs on her throat; she offered no resistance, and I thought she consented to die. Prisoner—Do you not repent the crime? Prisoner—No, Sir, my daughter has been a great sufferer from her infancy; I killed her out of friendship. President—Have you no fear that you are now to appear in the presence of God. Prisoner—We are always in the presence of God. President—Did you feel no emotion at the sight of your victim? Prisoner—I would have wept, but could not. President—What were your feelings on the night of the murder? Prisoner—I could not sleep; I felt echoes in my head; I took a knife to let them out, but when I felt the pain from the cut, I left off. President—Why did you throw all your money out of the window? Prisoner—To prevent thieves getting it.

From the evidence of the surgeons it was satisfactorily proved that the prisoner was insane, and he was acquitted, but was placed at the disposal of the Attorney-General.

### FANATICISM IN FRANCE.

A Mission took place at the little town of Nogent-le-Rotrou, and such missions generally are followed by tumults and disorders, which proves a deplorable fermentation in the minds of the people. There was an *Auto-da-fe* of a small library. It was burned by the hand of a Minister of the Gospel. This is only stupid and ridiculous, but we mourn over the following facts. A mother of a family became mad after hearing an energetic and threatening sermon on the rewards and punishments of the next life. A young wife, hitherto a model of kindness, was transformed by fanaticism into a sort of wild beast, and seizing her husband by the throat at night, endeavoured to strangle him, because she was damned, she cried, damned forever. Among other disturbances which ensued, Maria Jeaune Derbriard, Widow Pierre, called the Grenadier, and the Swearer, was brought before the tribunal of Nogent-le-Rotrou, charged with having assaulted M. Fillent when he was passing through St. Hilaire street, calling him names, such as robber, thief, scoundrel, and with having, with the approbation of the riotous populace, struck him several violent blows. Her appearance, when she came to take her trial, corresponded with her names. She confessed her crime, and gloried in it. Explained to the Court how she had pummelled M. Fillent, and seemed so ready to repeat the operation on the door-keeper near her, that he turned pale, and hastened out of her reach. Her gestures and demeanour were violent before the Court, and she returned to the seat assigned her, after her avowals, with an air of triumph. The public prosecutor required the Court, as the charge was proved, to punish her, by a fine of three francs, and the costs. The Court, after some deliberation, sentenced her to two years' imprisonment, the maximum of the punishment allowed by the law for the offence, to pay a fine of 15 francs, and to pay all the costs.—*Gazette des Tribunaux.*

### GUILDHALL.

A very thin gentleman, who gave his name *William* Hill, was charged with having assaulted a very fat watchman on *Holborn* Hill.

The matter was thus:—In the dead of the night, "a wee short hour ayont the twal," the watchman heard a *grumbling;* then a *growling;* and then a *clamouring;* and looking about to see where the grumbling, growling, and clamouring came from, he saw two gentlemen "very busy mauling one another about, just for all the world, like a couple of blackguards." So, what does he do, but goes up to them; thrusts all his fat between them; and charges them, in the King's name, to keep the peace—which charge, indeed was something supererogatory, for it would have been as easy for them to break the peace through a feather bed as through his brawn and bulk. One of those gentlemen was this Mr. Hill. The other was "a gentleman what nobody knows;" and he "kept the peace momently by walking off steady;" with which walking off Mr. Hill was so well pleased that he threw his arms round the watchman's neck—round his *waist* he could not have thrown them, had he been so minded, for that was beyond his compass; but he threw them round his neck, raised himself up on tip-toe, and gave the fat watchman—*De gustibus non est disp.*—a kiss!—a regular *smacker* on the bristled brawn of his left-hand cheek!—"Come—I don't *half like* that!" said the fat watchman. "Don't you?" said Mr. Hill—"why then do you like this any *better?*"—which "*this*" was neither more nor less, than what the gentlemen of the Fancy would call a *whisking hit in the jugular;* and the fat watchman perhaps liked it no better than the kiss. "However," said he, in continuation of his evidence, "I did not much mind it, for he *fought* like a *Frenchman.*"

"And pray how is *that?*" said Mr. Alderman Crowder.

"Why *open-handed*, of course, your Worship," replied the fat watchman.

"And how came *you* to know how the Frenchmen fight?—have you ever been in France?" said the Alderman.

"No, your worship, God forbid!" replied the fat watchman, "But I'm a Devonshire man, and when I was a young man I was a bit of a constable there; and by virtue of my office, I was often called in to quell the French prisoners when they were fighting—as we call it; but Lord bless us! it was nothing but smacking, scratching, and clapper-clawing after all—and nobody none the worse for it."

This point settled, the fat watchman finished his evidence anent Mr. Hill; by which it appeared that he did not lock him up for either kissing or hitting, but in pity for his forlorn and helpless condition,—"for," said he, "his cloak was all dragging behind him in the mud; and he could hardly put one foot before the other, he was so very far gone in liquor, your Worship, and so we judged it best to lock him up out of harm's way."

"Well Sir," said the Alderman to Mr. Hill, "you seem to have conducted yourself very strangely. What have you to say to it?"

"Upon my honour, sir," replied Mr. Hill, "I have not the slightest recollection of anything."

And the Alderman directed that he should pay five shillings to the poor of St. Andrew below Bars, for having been drunk in their parish, and also that he should make the fat watchman some reasonable compensation for the trouble which his drunkenness had given him. Which having done, he departed—a sadder and, it is to be hoped, a wiser man than he was before he got into this scrape. *Appropos* of *scrapes*—the *scraping* the mud from his draggled cloak will be no trifling trouble; and when it is *scraped* he will perhaps have to sing or say—

My cloak it was a very good cloak,
It hath been always true to the wear;
But now it is not worth a groat,
The *scraping* hath made it so very thread-bare.

THE SCHOOLMASTER IS ABROAD.—When Mr. Lawless, and Mr. O'Hagan were proceeding to the North, last summer, they attended a meeting held in the parish chapel of Ardeath, in the county of Meath. A country schoolmaster made his appearance there, after having indulged rather freely in potations of the native beverage, and became so obstreperous by applauding the different speakers, in a hallooing sort of strain, that, after repeated admonitions from some of the respectable auditors, he was gently carried from the interior of the chapel by two able-bodied-men and left sitting outside the door. A young man in one of the galleries, of plain appearance, who had been attentive to the whole proceedings, as soon as he saw the schoolmaster carried out of the chapel, exclaimed in a voice sufficiently loud to be heard in every part of the sacred edifice. "The schoolmaster is abroad," which witticism produced loud and incessant peals of laughter for some minutes throughout the chapel.—*Dublin Morning Register.*

CITY OF LONDON AND SCIENTIFIC INSTITUTION.—The Members of this Institution yesterday evening gave a Concert at their Theatre, in Aldersgate-street, for the benefit of the Fund for the Relief of the Spanish and Italian Refugees. The principal singers were Miss Grant and Miss Bellchambers, and Messrs. Phillips and Begrez. Mr. Mori led the Band, and Mr. Forbes was the Conductor. The Concert was opened with Cherubini's Overture to "Anacreon," which was executed in most excellent style, and was warmly applauded. The Quartett, "Ciel il mio labbra," by Miss Bellchambers, Miss Grant, Mr. Begrez, and Mr. H. Phillips; and the Terzett, "Tremate Empi tremate," by the three last of these performers, were given with excellent taste and judgment, and were most ably supported by the leading instrumental performers. Mr. Phillips then sung the Ballad of "The Maid of Langollen," with the neatness and beauty of execution which are almost peculiar to him. He was loudly encored, and repeated the air with, if possible, greater effect than before. He afterwards gave the recitative and air, "Angel of Life," in his best style, and displayed to great advantage the excellence of his fine baritone voice, sustaining himself with astonishing power on the last notes of the air. Among the instrumental performances of the evening, a Duet on the Harp and Flute by Mr. Chatterton, and Mr. Card, a Fantasia on the Violin by Mr. Mori, and another on the Piano by Mr. Forbes, deserved and received the warmest plaudits. The company assembled was numerous, though probably not so numerous as the members of the Institution desired, when they proposed by this means to give their assistance in the furtherance of a most charitable object.

An arrangement has been made with a corps of Italian singers, for the production of a series of operas at the Bristol Theatre, in February.—*Bath Chronicle.*

On Sunday week, the Sexton of Dewsbury Church, on entering that sacred edifice about six in the evening, saw, in his "mind's eye," the late Mr. Twig, of Earl's Heaton, who was interred about three months ago, sitting in the pew which he formerly occupied in the church. The sexton's fright occasioned by this proof of the insufficiency of his labours to confine the dead, was such that he immediately took his bed, where he still remains.—*York Chronicle.*

We observe a denial *(official of course)* of the youthful Marquis of Abercorn having joined the *battue* at Gorhambury. We have made inquiry, minute as the importance of the subject demanded, and we submit the result to our readers:—The young Marquis, then, had actually thirteen *bona fide* shots, and two miss-fires; his Lordship *brought to book* five cock pheasants, one old brood hen (for which he paid the usual forfeit,) and very narrowly missed bagging an elderly Field Marshal. We enter into these *minutiæ* to show that on great occasions we can be as official as our neighbours.—*Morning Chronicle.*

A MAN OF FAMILY.—A decent highlander in Badenoch called lately upon the minister of the parish, and making his bow, hoped "that Mr. —— would look in at his house some day and christen *a few bairns* for him."—"A few bairns!" exclaimed the minister, "what way is that to speak, Donald; how many have you got?" "Why sir," replied the other, "there were three when I left the house, but I cannot tell how many there may be since."—*Inverness Courier.*

Herring Fishery.—A letter from Dieppe contains the following, relative to the herring fishery:—"For the last eight days the boats have been prevented going to sea by the tempestuous weather. During the season, up to the present time, about 83,000 measures of herrings have been taken at Dieppe, which being sold, on an average, at 8 3-4 francs per measure, have produced the sum of 800,000 francs. The produce of the fishery at Yarmouth, in Norfolk, is 2,110 barrels, which, at 480 francs a last, yields 304,650 francs. For several seasons the herring fishery here has not lasted more than 15 or 20 days. The fish have been fine, but the quantity small. This year the fishery has lasted much longer; and it has been observed that the herrings, instead of taking a direction to the west of Dieppe for England have kept along the French shore. Within a few days a great quantity have been taken at St. Valery en Caux and Fecamp. The season is not yet finished, but the tempestuous weather has prevented the boats from going to sea. It would be well for the trade were the season limited, for, at the latter part of it the fish are always of a bad quality.

There are now living, in perfect health, in a small village adjoining the east side of Yoxford, Suffolk, 12 men, with their wives, whose combined years, since marriage, make 529: and what is remarkably singular is, that the combined ages of the men are exactly equal to the combined ages of the women, viz. 846 years. One of the women has never yet slept from her own bed since her marriage, a period of upwards of 41 years.—*Cambridge Chronicle.*

A Sensible Horse.—In a comfortable stable in the town of Haddington, there dwelleth a horse, whose name is Cakes. The birth-place of great men is often hid in a mystery, and so it happens betimes with some great horses, for the parish registers of the three kingdoms have failed to record the birth & patronage of the honest Cakes. He knows all the landlords and public houses on the road from Haddington to Dunbar, and is so well acquinted with the different stages and stoppages, that he could take the coach thither and back again, although the driver were at Sakatoo. While at work, experience has taught him the most efficient method of applying his power—he notices a stone on the road, knows how to make the wheels avoid the concussion; and while others are sweating and foaming in the yoke, you will not see a "turned hair" on Cakes, although he never grumbles to take his full share of the draught. This patient endurance gives him the advantage of his neighbours in all weathers; for in wind and rain, and hail and snow, when his companions in harness are fretting themselves to death at the hardness of their lot, or fatiguing themselves by gnawing their bridle bits and capering like born idiots, Cakes keeps his mind easy, and putting his cheek to the blast, saws away through the tempest with the patience and perseverance of a philosopher. His humanity, too, deserves well to be recorded. When he sees a tipsy tinker, or a deaf gaberlunzieman, too near him in the tract of the coach, he invariably gives a kind of snort or "nicher,;' which in his own language signifies "Halloa! out of the way, friend—I'd be sorry to harm you with my own hoofs, but I cannot be answerable for the wheels." One instance of his philanthrophic bearing in this respect succeeds, perhaps, the noblest instance of humanity ever recorded of a horse. One morning, the driver of a certain stage had been longer than usual in discussing his gill at an East Lothian Pussie Nancie's, and Cakes that morning made some little extra exertion to save the time of the coach and the credit of the dilatory driver. They were scouring along at twelve knots an hour, when a child happened to cross the road directly before the coach. The driver did not notice the child, but Cakes saw it, and at the moment it was among his feet, he took the little innocent by the pinafore, and put it out of harm's way in the gentlest manner possible for a horse at the gallop; that is, he pitched it over a sod dike, and the uninjured bairn came thresh among some turnip shaws on the opposite side. Cakes was observed to look particularly proud after performing this act of benevolence; and were it not for the hairy envelop with which nature, for some wise purpose has encompassed his bones, you could have seen a glow of satisfaction on his cheek. Such are a few of the creditable traits in the history of this good old sensible stranger.—*Scotsman.*

The Theatre.—Kean, the genius of the British stage, has been playing since Saturday to excellent houses, with the exception of last night, when the attendance was thin. Some parts of his *Virginius* on Monday were superb. On the whole, we think it infinitely superior to Macready's. We have no space for details—*Brighton Guardian.*

It is very much the fashion in this country, to talk of the comparatively mild punishments inflicted by the French tribunals. It would seem, however, from the subjoined paragraph, that the French are not always very lenient in their mode of punishment:—"A few days ago, the Court of Assizes of the Lower Seine condemned a man to be sent to the gallies for five years, with pillory and branding, for a burglary, although he stole nothing more than *three eggs.*" —*Galignani's Messenger.*

Mr. Kenny has two new pieces accepted by the Lessee of Drury-lane Theatre, one of which, in two acts, is, we understand to be produced without delay. The principal character in it will be assigned to Jones: it is that of a dashing young Irish Gentleman, a character rare on the stage, however abundant Irish Gentlemen may be off it. He is placed in various situations of ludicrous embarrassment, out of which he contrives to extricate himself with singular adroitness. Kenny's other piece is a comedy in five acts, in which he has not, we are happy to say, resorted to any foreign original. It will be produced, most likely, as soon as the Pantomine has had its run.

The hawks of the Duke of St. Alban's made some excellent sport on the Racehill on Monday, where, though no public notice had been given, a considerable number of spectators had assembled. Several pigeons were killed in the finest style imaginable. One which had taken a flight over the Royal Pleasure Grounds, nearly escaped, by the hawk which pursued it having lost sight of it, and then pouncing upon another pigeon which had been wounded by one of the persons engaged, at the time in pigeon shooting in the grounds. The hawk, however, alarmed by the cries of these persons, relinquished its prey, and resumed its pursuit of the former pigeon, which it succeeded in securing. Several guns were at one time pointed at the hawk in its flight, but its bells protected it from violence, no person wishing to injure a *licensed hawker*—*Brighton Gazette.*

A woman from the Black Isle, Ross-shire, bought, as she supposed, a stone of butter, at Inverness Martinmas market, from a person unknown; on going home, she found, to her astonishment, that a full third of her purchase was composed of mashed potatoes.—*Aberdeen Chronicle.*

A very respectable old gentleman some time ago fell down in a fit at Temple-bar. The crowd assembled round him, but no one knew what to do, or perhaps cared, when a young man rushed in, exclaiming, "Oh, my uncle! my dear uncle!" took him in his arms, and prayed some one to call a coach. The mob were soon on the alert, rejoiced at the succour and affected by the anxious conduct of the young man. Both were soon placed in the coach, the worthy old gentleman's pockets were speedily emptied by his *soi-disant* nephew, and in the course of a short time, while the pious nephew was considering how he should manage to escape, he enquired. What was to be done? The check string was pulled, and the coachman ordered to drive to ——— Hospital, where he sold the body.—*Morning paper.*

## EXECUTION.

The Old Bailey was on the 6th the scene of the final exit of James Coleman, aged 33, and James Wheeler, aged 21; the latter for a desperate highway robbery near Bethnal-green, on the 5th of November; when one of the party accompanying him was riding in the character of Guy Fawkes on a donkey. The novel scene created a great crowd, and Mr. Brookes, an elderly gentleman, was knocked down and robbed of his watch, and a large sum of money. The prisoner, it appeared, was considered the leader of a formidable gang, and a young man of desperate courage.

Coleman was convicted on clear evidence of coining; in fact so convinced was he of his little chance of escape, that when the officer entered the room where two of the most correct moulds for casting shillings that ever were seen were found, Coleman exclaimed that he was a dead man. His wife was tried with him, but acquitted.

This morning the two unfortunate culprits were warned by the Under-Sheriffs, at the usual hour, that their end approached. Since the knowledge of their destiny their conduct has been highly decorous, and they were engaged in prayer the greater part of the morning.

At exactly eight o'clock Coleman entered the press-room. He advanced with a look of sad cheerfulness, and after being pinioned he walked across the room with a firm step, and seated himself on the form. Mr. Wontner was standing near him, and Coleman instantly rose, and shaking hands, thanked him for the kindness with which he had been treated.

Wheeler then entered. His youthful appearance and terrible agitation excited the commiseration of all present. He exclaimed, "The Lord have mercy on my poor soul!" and continued praying most fervently during the whole ceremony. When the mournful procession was ready, he grasped Mr. Wontner's hand almost convulsively, and blessed him with such an earnest appearance of sincerity as deeply impressed every one. They then proceeded, but when they had arrived nearly at the foot of the drop, it was recollected that Coleman's sentence directed that he should be drawn on a hurdle to the place of execution, and the unfortunate man was led back some distance to undergo the ridiculous operation of being placed in a sort of chair on a sledge, and dragged by the turnkeys to the foot of the drop. Surely this miserable farce ought to be abolished. It can hardly, as practised, be considered an aggravation of punishment, and if not used for that purpose, why use it at all? We can hardly think that such a barbarous custom is retained for the sake of ancient usage. Wheeler, in mounting the steps, bowed to all present, and said, "God bless you all, gentlemen." He then appeared more firm, and when on the drop, and the executioner was tying the fatal noose, he begged Mr. Under-Sheriff Richardson to give from him an earnest request to his brothers and sisters to walk in the ways of God. Coleman, who was deeply engaged in prayer, then mounted with a firm step, and in a few seconds they breathed no more. Very few persons were present.

A Little Learning.—A Cockney exported himself in August last, per Steam-boat *Columbine*, to Calais, for a whole day, under the impression that a dip in the French might be superior to one in the Margate sea. He proceeded to the harbor, and to show his proficiency in the Gallic language, inquired (as he thought) if he could bathe there? but, by an unlucky substitution of *baleine* for *bain*, his question was, "Can I catch a whale here?" Explaination followed, and even the French politeness, was forced to give way to natural laughter.

The French frigate Surveillante, having on board Vice-Admiral Le Marrant, is said to have been blown up at Lima, in consequence of two sailors having set fire to the cockpit. It is hoped, however, that this news is not correct. It is quite true, at the same time, though less deplorable, that the Orion has been burnt at Brest. This ship was employed for the instruction of the youth intended for the Naval service, and it is said she was set on fire by the pipes of two young Egyptians, who were sent on board to learn naval tactics.—*French Paper.*

It appears that the death of King Radama had caused some disturbance in Madagascar, but that the party of his mother, who had mounted the throne, had succeeded in defeating Prince Ratafee, the father of the heir to the throne, and that the latter to put an end to his hopes had been murdered.

## MAN AND WIFE.

Bow-Street.—Smith v. Wife—Carmichael Smith, Esq., who was formerly connected with the Treasury; obtained a warrant at this office against his wife, upon making affidavit "that he went in fear that his wife would do him some bodily harm;" and the lady was brought up by an officer two nights ago. Not having bail at hand, Mr. Minshull directed that she should be taken to the watchhouse, and have every accommodation allowed her till the following day, when the case was investigated.

Mr. Carmichael Smith resides in Adam-street, Adelphi, and his wife, with whom he has not lived for a considerable time, in the Quadrant, Regent-street. There has been a suit pending between the parties in the Consistory Court, Doctors' Commons; for some years, and the "law's delay" has been "gall and wormwood" to the suitors. Mrs. Smith, who is an American by birth, was allowed a seat on the left of Mr. Minshull, and Mr. Smith took a seat on his right. Mr. Halls, the Magistrate, was present, but during the whole of the proceeding continued passive.

Mr. Minshull observed, that he had read the deposition of Mr. Smith, upon which the warrant had been granted, and he now called upon him again to say upon his oath if he went in fear of the lady.

Mr. Smith replied, that what he had sworn was true; she came before his house, and rapped at his windows, and she declared that if he would come out she would do for him.

Mr. Minshull; And do you think, Sir, that she would have committed an act of violence against your person?

Mr. Smith: Most assuredly I do; she would as soon kill me as she would a rat.

Mrs. Smith: I deny that I intended to commit any act of violence; but let Mr. Smith say what he pleases. He has been bound in the sum of 500*l.* to keep the peace towards me, and this is of a piece with the whole of his conduct.

Mr. Smith: I know what I can do, madam; I must have good security.

Mr. Minshull: I can only call upon the lady to give securities to keep the peace till the end of the Sessions.

Mr. Smith: Yes, Sir, you have power to order her to give bail to keep the peace for twelve months.

Mr. Minshull: You can go to the Sessions, and exhibit articles of the peace any time during the week.

Mr. Smith: You have power to receive articles of the peace, and to order her to find sureties for any period you think proper.

Mr. Minshull: I have not any such power. They can only be exhibited in Sessions.

Mr. Smith: Upon my soul, you are wrong in the law on the subject, Mr. Minshull. If you will refer to the law books, you will find you possess the power upon exhibition of articles of the peace to adjudicate in the same manner as at the Sessions. Now, is it not so, Mr. Halls?

Mr. Halls: No, Sir, it is not. Mr. Minshull has stated to you that articles of the peace can only be exhibited at the Sessions, and I say so too.

Mr. Minshull addressed the lady, and said, he had thought it to be his duty to send her to the watch-house on the preceding night, and now he thought it was also his duty to call upon her to produce sureties for her good behaviour.

Mrs. Smith said, that she had the American Consul, and another Gentleman present, who would put in bail for her.

These Gentlemen were examined by Mr. Minshull, and they were accepted as the bail of the lady, and she was discharged.

Guildhall.—"Please your Worship, I wants a warrent agen my wife," said a small, lean, gray-haired, old man, addressing himself to the sitting Magistrate, Mr. Alderman Key: "I wants a warrent agen her your Worship; for ralee she's in such a terrible humour that I dare na go home."

"What has she done to you?" asked the Alderman—"has she threatened your life?"

She has, your Worship, many a time, replied the old man; "though I didn't think much of that—for the truth is, my wife is a *younger woman* than what I am a good deal; but lately she's got into such a nast knack of *kicking my shins*, that ralee I can't bear it any longer; I can't indeed, your Worship.

"But what good will bringing her here do?" said the Alderman;—"I could only order her to find bail: and if she could not do that, you would not like to have her lock'd up, I suppose?"

"Why no," replied the old man; "I shouldn't like to have her lock'd up—not exactly *lock'd up*, as we may say; but its a sad thing that an old man like me—after having been a watchman in one ward—the Cordwainers' ward, for twelve years and a quarter, and well known and respected from one end of the ward to the other; its a sad thing that an old man—and yet not so *very* old neither, for I ar'n't *much* past the three score, your Worship; but it's a sad thing that an old man like me can't go home without having my shins kick'd by my wife!"

"Why so it is," said the Alderman; "but you know you took her for better or for worse; and, besides, as I said before, I can do nothing with her but lock her up if she cannot find bail; which would answer no good purpose, for we cannot keep her in prison always; and, when she got out again, she would probably be in a worse humonr than she now is. I think you had better apply to your friends, and get them to make it up between you."

"Well, I'll *try* what can be done with her in that way your Worship," said the old man, sighing very profoundly; "and if she won't listen to reason, and keep her feet to herself, why I'll give up every thing—though there's *three rooms ful of good goods*—I'll give up every thing to her, so she will only give me my clothes and *let me go!*"—And so saying, he took up his hat and departed—a moving melancholy monument of *miss*-matched matrimony.

There is, says a Paris letter, in St. Pelagie, the King's Bench of Paris, at this very moment, an American, Col. Swann, who has been confined there these *five and twenty years.*

An accident, which led to the loss of life, occurred here on Wednesday. A vehicle called an *omnibus* came in contact with a diligence, the shock was so great that the wheels of the former were knocked off, and the carriage came down with a dreadful crash. There were eighteen passengers. One young female was taken out dead. The other passengers were dreadfully bruised.

M. Hereau, a surgeon of some note in Paris, has recently published a book to show that Napoleon did not die of hereditary disease, but that he fell a victim to the climate, and to the ignorance of his medical attendants.—*Globe.*

The veteran Munden has recently been in town; and, although 74 years of age, flatters himself that he can still play any of his favourite characters with as much spirit and humour as he did 30 years ago.

Mr. Rowland Stephenson is the second son of the late John Stephenson, Esq., of Great Ormond-street, Queen-square, who was the cousin of Rowland Stephenson, Esq. the elder, the original of the firm of Baxter and Stephenson, who subsequently introduced into it his cousin, the above-named John Stephenson, Esq. at whose death his son, the present Mr. Rowland Stephenson, succeeded to the partnership. He married his cousin, the eldest daughter of Edward Stephenson, Esq., of Farely-kill, Berkshire, and of Queen-square, Bloomsbury, only son of the original Rowland Stephenson, Esq., by whom he has eight children, and is now a widower. His age is about 50; though it is not improbable that there may not exist any authentic record of his birth, he having been born at sea, in the Straits of Dover.—*Morning Paper.*

THE DAILY CHRONICLE.

# PHILADELPHIA:

MONDAY EVENING, MARCH 16, 1829.

Judging from the representations of the New York papers, one district of their city seems to bear the slight resemblance to the old Alsatia. The complaint of the Daily Advertiser is the last, but not the loudest. —At the present session of the court of Oyer and Terminer, there have been no less than three trials for murder, in two of which convictions have ensued, and in the third an acquittal, as is understood, took place solely on the ground that the indictment did not cover the whole case. Two of these instances occurred among persons in the lowest and most degraded class of society. One of the murders was perpetrated near that source and scene of so many crimes in this city, the place known by the name of the "*Fire Points.*" As the city authorities have had so much experience of the state of things at this spot, and as crimes of all descriptions are committed there, from ordinary assaults and batteries to manslaughter and murder, and many of them in open day-light, and even in the streets, we hope they will have their attention aroused to this subject, and that they will undertake, in serious earnest, to apply a corrective to the evils that have so long existed. Indeed, we do not see how it can be neglected any longer, if any regard is paid to the safety of the citizens, and the character of the city.

On the general subject of licensing dram-shops, we are nearly ready to despair of seeing any material amendments or alteration in the system. When we find members of the Common Council, in open discussion at the board, acknowledging, if not in direct terms, by necessary implication, that they dare not attempt a thorough reformation of this crying evil in the city affairs, for fear of risking their popularity, and consequently of losing their elections, the case is nearly hopeless. But as this is a specific spot, of no great dimensions, and does not comprise a majority of the electors in any ward, we should hope the board would ventured at least to make an attack here.

We never receive Dutch newspapers,—nor could we read them if we did. We cannot, therefore, guarantee the accuracy of the following description, given by a writer who cites them as curiously illustrative of the Dutch character. They are two-thirds filled, he says, with advertisements, of which the following are a few examples from a single paper:—Marriages occupy a considerable space—some are simple announcements, others are a flourish on the part of the espoused:—"To their friends and acquaintances—we, the undersigned, are married."—Then come the advices of births, most of which tell the world that the lady has been brought to bed of a "well-shaped" child. Of these, all are signed by the husband, and they sometimes pour out a flood of affection on the lady. But the announcements of death are the most remarkable; some of them you shall hear:—"To-day departed, after a sickness of ten days, my beloved wife. She has left me and her grey-haired mother in a state of despair. Weep with us all who knew her—weep with my children. They have yet to learn their loss, which they will learn too soon." Another, "My deeply-loved wife died yesterday. She has left me a pledge of love only three weeks old. Bitter is my sorrow."—Again, "In my old age sorrow has overtaken me. Yesterday evening my daughter died, aged seven-and-forty years. Those who knew her will know my grief—and those, too, who knew what she was to me. In the comforts of religion I put my trust." Again, "Our brave son is dead. He departed this life at ———." Yet once more, "Our brave daughter is no more.—She died last night, aged only twenty. What parents feel, who in two-and-twenty weeks have lost their only son and their only daughter, cannot be told by words. Friends of humanity! trouble us not with your consolations, but shed a tear with us in sympathy." "After a sickness of a few days, my beloved husband died to-day. Deeply afflicted with my six children, I repose in the hope of his resurrection, and I beg to recommend myself for the sale of coffee, tea, and such matters, to the general satisfaction."

Lord John Russell, in the annexed passage of a work lately published, has characterized Lord Chatham with great freedom, and with some truth. It strikes us, however, that, in failing to notice his overbearing arrogance in the House of Commons, he has omitted what ought to have been one of the most prominent features of the portrait. Of the anecdotes told to illustrate his power in the house, it always seemed to us that many showed the feebleness of his adversaries much more strikingly than his own strength. Complete success attended many things which, in the presence of such spirits as Sheridan, Fox, Burke, and above all perhaps, the younger Pitt, no man would have ventured more than once.

"Lord Chatham was a man endowed with qualities to captivate a nation and subdue a popular assembly. Bold and unhesitating in the part he was to take upon every public question, he was the master of a loud but harmonious voice, a commanding eye, an unrivalled energy, but at the same time propriety of language, and a light of imagination which flashed from him with brilliant splendour, and was gone ere any one could pronounce that the speaker was either fanciful or digressive. Upon every important subject he appealed to some common and inspiring sentiment—the feeling of national honour, disgust at political corruption, the care of popular liberty, contempt of artifice, or hatred of oppression. But, providing the topic were animating and effective, he little cared whether it were one on which a wise patriot could honestly dilate; a vulgar prejudice served his turn as well as an ancient and useful privilege; he countenanced every prevailing delusion; and hurried the nation to war, not as a necessary evil, but as an honourable choice. Above all, he loved to nurse the popular jealousy of France; and it was upon his means of gratifying this feeling that he seemed to build his hopes of future power. Ever ready to be the mouth-piece of the cry or clamour of the hour, he could be as inconsistent as the multitude itself; in his earlier days, when reproached with his change of opinion, he pleaded honest conviction of error; after he had acquired authority, he faced down his accusers with a glare of his eye, and the hardihood of his denial. Nor, although he assumed a tone of virtue superior to his age, was he more scrupulous than others in political intrigue; but his object was higher. Instead of bartering his conscience for a large salary or a share of patronage, he aimed at undivided power, the fame of a great orator, to be the fear of every cabal, and the admiration of a whole people."

The Egyptians, now pursuing their studies in England, are thus noticed in a journal published at a provincial town, which they lately visited:—"Ali Effendi is going out in his Majesty's ship Shannon, Captain Clements, to learn navigation, and Mohamed Effendi is to remain here to study naval architecture and ship-building. Selim Aga is studying mathematics and military engineering, at Woolwich; and Omar Effendi is qualifying himself for diplomacy. One of them has been four, and the remainder two years, in England. They all speak our language fluently, and express themselves in terms of the warmest gratitude for the liberality they have experienced from the Government and people of this country. The whole of them are attached to the household of Ibrahim Pacha, son of the Viceroy of Egypt, and will doubtless, on their return to Egypt, occupy distinguished situations. We learn, an Armenian youth has been under instruction ten years in this country, at the expence of the Pacha of Egypt, as a reward for services rendered by his father, though a Christian—thus exhibiting a spirit of liberality which others would do well to imitate. This manifestation of enlarged sentiments by the Pacha of Egypt corresponds with what we have before learnt of his character from our officers recently at Alexandria, as well as from individuals who have travelled through parts of that interesting country. The protection and hospitality experienced from him by the Earl of Belmore a few years since, and his courteousness towards Lord Yarborough, recently returned from Alexandria, are well remembered."

An English naval officer, at one of the South American ports, speaks in these terms of the French vessels on the same station:—"There is a large French squadron here, consisting of a line-of-battle ship, without a poop, frigate sterned, two round-sterned brigs, and a corvette, besides several vessels of the old build. They are taking great pains with their ships, and are improving them very much. They appear to be excellently found in stores, have a variety of plans and new inventions on trial, which succeed excellently, in harbor at all events, whatever their practice may be at sea.—They will be a much more formidable enemy than formerly. Practical seamanship appears still to be their weak point, but I fear we are decreasing while they increase in that quality; not that I consider their officers are so much actually at sea as ours, but I believe they have more science, and are more assiduous in acquiring a knowledge of their profession than most of the young ones in our service."

## ITEMS.

Shield, the celebrated composer of Rosina, the Poor Soldier, and other popular operas, died at London, on the 25th of January, at the age of 81.

The dam across the Schuylkill, at Reading, has been particularly injured by the floods; one of the cribs being moved two or three feet, and several planks of sheathing displaced.

Commodore Jewett, of the Brazilian navy, arrived at New-York, on Friday.

The celebrated horse, Henry, is now at the farm of W. B. Ludlow, Columbia county, New-York. His present owners bought him for 1,100 dollars.

The Duke of Bedford receives a ground rent of above $2000 sterling, from Covent Garden Theatre. In 1730 the ground rent was £100.

The fourth trial for an Election of a member of Congress took place in the fifth Congressional District of Vermont on the 2d inst. and is reported again to have resulted in no choice

Houses to let, in Albany, crowd the daily papers of that city. The pressure of the times make people restless and dissatisfied, and desirous of changing their residence in hopes of finding cheaper rents or a greater ability to pay them.

It is reported that the Hoboken Manufacturing and Banking Company, of which A. O. Dayton (member of New York Assembly) is President, has stopped payment.

The St. Thomas Times of the 14th ult. contains an account of the execution on the previous day, of the four remaining pirates belonging to the Las Damas Argentinas.

The ship Thames, Robinson, of Philadelphia, from London, arrived at New York on Saturday last. Passengers, Miss Watson, Messrs. Smith, (who is in pursuit of Stephenson, the defaulter,) Wilson, Branford, and 25 in the steerage.

The butchers who attend the High street and Second street markets, have petitioned that a law be passed to prevent the hawking of meat through the streets in carts, &c.; also, to prevent carriages, especially carts, from driving rapidly through the narrow street *beside* the Market houses.

The Ohio at Pittsburgh on the 10th inst, was 10 feet above low water mark. Boats daily arrive and depart.

At the Court of Oyer and Terminer, New York, on Saturday morning, one of the Jurors, who wore a long surtout, had one of the sides, containing a pocket, cut off by some rogue in the crowd. Fortunately, however, the owner deeming the contents of the pocket too valuable to be lost, had previously transferred them to the crown of his hat.

The Albany *Daily Advertiser* of Thursday, says that Governor Van Buren having received official notice of his appointment as Secretary of State, will leave Albany on Wednesday next for Washington.

"Load-stone files" are advertised in the New-York papers, from Paris, for the cure of corns and other troublesome vegetables upon the toes and feet.

The Legislature of Maine adjourned on Friday week, after a session of 59 days, during which 106 public acts and 58 resolves were passed.

The minister of St. Mark's Church, Clerkenwell, has announced, by virtue of a letter received from the Bishop of the diocese, "that if the proprietors of the sittings are not in their places within five minutes after the commencement of the service, which five minutes are to be occupied by the playing of the organ, the pews will then be open to the public."

Messrs. Gales & Seaton offer for sale, their extensive Printing establishment in Washington, being deprived of the congressional printing, they have no further use for it.

A young thief being asked, some time since, at a police office, how he got his living, replied, with great apparent simplicity, "by fitting keys to locks!"

Potassium placed on ice will produce a blaze immediately. This is the only legitimate mode of setting a river on fire.

Two "gemmen of color" recently applied to the N. York police, for the attendance of some peace-officers, as a Fancy Ball was about to be given, exceedingly select and perfectly genteel.

## ANOTHER TURN OUT.

The Baltimore Gazette of Friday says—"Eight of the prisoners confined in the Baltimore county jail, escaped from confinement last night. Their names are, John Stuart, W. C. Worthington, John Hamilton, Wm. Ward, Samuel Thompson, Alias Charles Lamotte, Wm. Hessington, Burr Bladen, and one whose name we have not learned. We are informed that they effected their escape by sawing asunder the bars of a window by means of saws and other implements for the purpose, which were concealed in the lining of the coat of one of them, and that there is every indication that the instruments were placed there when the coat was originally made. After escaping from the jail, they ascended the yard wall by means of blankets, and descended from it near the gate."

*From the Boston Patriot.*

## LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

The ship London Packet has arrived at Boston, bringing London dates four days later than before received.

The Courier of the 26th of Jan. announces, positively, the appointment of the Duke of Northumberland to the Lord Lieutenancy of Ireland. The King was coming from Windsor, for the meeting of Parliament. The Duke was to be presented to the King, for leave-taking, on the 2d of February, and would take his departure for Ireland on the 4th.

Under London date of January 27, it is stated that Prince Polignac has actually succeeded in negotiating a treaty, for an intervention between Russia and the Porte, in relation to the blockade of the Dardanelles, and that the treaty, already signed, had been communicated to the Emperor of Russia. The important news had been received by express from Vienna, that the Ambassadors had had an interview with the Reis Effendi, at which it was stated that Russia had an anxious desire to treat with the Porte on moderate terms; to which it was replied, if this were the sincere wish of Russia the Porte was ready to send an Ambassador to treat at any place that should be designated by Russia or the Allies.

Private letters from Vienna, received in London Jan. 26, express the opinion that another campaign between Russia and Turkey will be prevented.

A proclamation was circulating in Lisbon calling on all true loyalists to rally around Donna Carlotta, the Queen Mother, during the illness of Don Miguel, who had so far recovered as to hold a drawing room on the 6th of January.

Lord Dalhousie, late Governor of the Canadas, was making preparations for his departure for India, in which country he has received the appointment of commander of the forces.

Ireland.—Since the departure of the Marquis Anglesey from Ireland numerous addresses had been forwarded to him from that country.

Two detatchments, from the 56th and 96th regiments of Infantry, left London on the morning of the 27th of January for Newry and Dublin, in Ireland.

*From the Seat of War.*—Advices from Odessa, are to the 3d of January. The winter was unusually severe. The Grand Vizer, and the whole army were (Dec. 25) between Aidos and Shumla, in cantonments, the rigour of the winter admitting of no active operations. Tahir Pacha who commanded part of the Turkish fleet at the battle of Navarin, had received orders to march part of their forces assembling at Adrianople to the Danube, whither Tehahan Oglore had proceeded before with the Asiatic cavalry. Large reinforcements has been sent to Erzerum. Hussein Pacha has been succeeded at Choumla by Halel Pacha, and was on his way to take command of the camp at Adrianople. The Sultan was still at Zamis Tchiflick. The most urgent commands continue to be sent for armaments to Asia, and the Porte will make a great display of force in the spring.

Down to the 26th Dec. the greatest tranquility reigned at Constantinople. The roads on the frontiers of Turkey were said to be covered with snow to the depth of from four to five feet.

Greece.—Lord Cochrane has resigned his command in the Greek navy.

The Forte of Salome on the North Coast of the Gulf of Lepanto had surrendered to the Greeks with 800 men, Albanians, who had been allowed to return to their homes.

Mr. Stratford Canning, and the Russian Plenipotentiary, left Poros, Dec. 20, for Malta and Naples. Gen. Guilleminot had sailed Dec. 18. The Forte of Salome had surrendered to the Greeks.

The Journal des Debats contains a memorial from the Commissioners of the Greek Government, addressed to the Monarchs of the Triple Alliance, in December, 1827, two months after the battle of Navarin. At that period no determination had been taken respecting the limits within which regenerated Greece should, for the present at least, be restricted. The Commissioners, emboldened, no doubt, by the triumphant results of an action which they believed to have been fought by the express command of the Allies, claimed a more extensive portion of territory than the latter seemed willing to grant, even after the occupation of the Morea by a French army. They admit that the best frontier would be those which present the shortest possible line of demarcation; and forgetting that the neck of the Isthmus of Corinth is the spot which answers best to their own description, they asked for the line traced out on the one side by the mountains of Thessaly, and on the other side, by the river Aous or Varoussa and the adjacent chains. This would include Lower Epirus, Thessaly, Attica, Bœotia, Etolia, and other provinces chiefly occupied by Greeks.

*Smyrna, Dec.* 17.—The information that the blockade of the Dardanelles was limitted to grain cargoes, has been confirmed by our Commodore, Sir Thomas Staines, he was informed by the commander of the blockading squadron, that only vessels with such cargoes would be prevented passing through, and that colonials, or any other description of general merchandise, would suffer no impediment.

France.—The speech of the King of France at the opening of the Chambers was to have been delivered Jan. 27, and it was understood it would present the same general views, as those to be presented by the speech of the King of England at the opening of Parliament.

According to the Paris Moniteur of the 24th Jan. an ordinance had been promulgated for the increase of the French Navy. It is to consist of 12 vice admirals, 24 rear admirals, 110 captains of ships of the line, (1st and 2d class,) 130 captains of frigates, 500 lieutenants, &c.

The Courier arrived at Marseilles on the 16th from the Morea, with French troops. She belonged to the first convoy. The rest of the troops would follow in about two months. Col. Fabvier had arrived out, and had confirmed the report that the French government had placed at his disposal 500,000 francs per month.

The Courier stated that the number of French troops sick and convalescent, returning from the Morea is very great. The Galatea frigate alone had 500 on board when she touched at Toulon, and the rest filled many transports, which she was conveying to Marseilles.

## LONDON MARKETS.—Jan. 27.

It is reported, but not believed, that ministers propose a reduction in the duties on British plantation as well as on East India sugar. The demand continues good and business was done on Saturday at an advance of 1s. per cwt. Coffee—Demand for the continent limited, purchasers numerous for home consumption and market healthy. Tobacco—In consequence of a letter from the Chancellor of the Exchequer stating his intention of laying a duty of 3d per lb. on stemmed, after April 5, an extensive speculation has taken place here and Liverpool, where it was first known. The opinion of the trade is that the measure will not be adopted as it will encourage monopoly and finally hurt the revenue. The market is in a state of agitation.

*London Corn Exchange, Jan. 26.*—Attempts have been made by the consumers to obtain wheat lower than last market day, from an expectation that the navigation will be speedily re-opened; quotations nominally as in our last: trade rather dull. No alteration in the price of Flour.

## LOSS OF BRIG DROMO OF PORTLAND.

*Boston, March* 13.—Capt. Cody, of brig Elizabeth, arrived at this port yesterday, from Gottenburg, fell in on the 26th ult. lat. 41, long. 61 1-2, with brig Dromo, of Portland, and took from her the mate and one seamen, the survivors. The following particulars, from the mate, of the melancholy loss of the vessel, have been received at Merchants' Hall:—On the 21st Feb. lat. 40, lon. 63, while lying to in a heavy gale, shipped a sea, which stove the bulwarks, split the plank shear, and caused the vessel to leak

...dly, so that the pumps would not free her.—The next morning she filled, capsized, carried away the main mast, and righted again. The captain being exhausted with cold and fatigue, expired after the vessel righted. Two of the crew died the same night, and the remainder of the crew, with the exception of the two above mentioned, expired the next day. Mr. Williams, the mate, and Charles Charlesson, seamen, the two survivors, after the vessel had righted, got into the fore top, where they remained with nothing to subsist upon but *snow*, when they were taken off by the Elizabeth. The mate is very badly frozen, and will probably lose both his legs. The Dromo was from Goree, (Africa,) of and for Portland, and commanded by Capt. William Rice. Her cargo consisted of 750 hides, 165 tons Mahogany, and about $900 in specie, and is owned by Mr. John Cox, of Portland.—The following is a list of the persons on board the Dromo, at the time she foundered: William Rice, master, of Portland; John Williams, mate, of Albany; James W. Dunn, 2d mate, of New-Castle, (Eng.;) Henry Hanker, of Pennsylvania, Israel Dyer, of Newport, R. I., John Furguson, a Norwegian, Charles Charlesson, of Copenhagen, seamen; Samuel Todd, of Bath, Me. carpenter; Frederick Johnson, of Maryland, cook; and a Spaniard, seaman, unknown. The Dromo left Goree 5th Jan. for Portland, in co. with brig Superior, Rogers, for Bahia. The brig Echo, Sweetser, from St. Jago, (Cape de Verde,) sailed 5 days before. Understood the brig Romp, Allen, was at Rio Nonez. Passed Port Praya 10th Jan. and saw 2 full rigged brigs at anchor there. Left no American vessels at Goree. Had spoken nothing.

### COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER.

*New York March* 13.—Patrick O'Hagen was this day put upon his trial, charged with setting fire to his hat store in Grand street, in October last, for the purpose of defrauding the Insurance Company. The house was destroyed. Several families occupied the upper part of the building. The crime of setting fire to an inhabited dwelling, is punishable with death. The amount of the insurance was but $350, which sum was paid. The principal witness against the prisoner was a man named Arnold Brown, who swore that O'Hagan told him he had set fire to his own premises about a month after the transaction took place, and offered him $50 to keep it a secret; but that O'Hagan had only paid him $10, that a quarrel subsequently took place between the prisoner and himself, when he made the facts known. Another witness who testified against the prisoner, was a Mr. Tredway, just out of Bridwell, who it appears had been acquitted the day before at the sessions for obtaining goods under false pretences, on the ground of insanity; and of whom a respectable citizen who had known him two years swore that he would not believe him under oath. It appeared in the course of the investigation that the above mentioned Arnold Brown had made an affidavit that the goods in O'Hagan's store, at the time of the fire, were worth 600 dollars. The trial lasted until near ten o'clock at night.—Immediately after the charge of Judge Edwards, and while standing in their places, the Jury returned a verdict of NOT GUILTY—a verdict which we believe every person in the Court looked for who had heard the testimony. The prisoner thanked the Court and Jury for their indulgence and patience, and made a few remarks upon the hardship of his case, having been confined in prison for 90 days without a hope of his being remmerated for so great a sacrifice of his liberty, &c.

The Albany papers of the 11th inst. state that a fire broke out there last evening, in Fidler & Taylor's soap and candle factory, in Green street, at about nine o'clock. The building, which was a substantial brick building, was destroyed, and the adjoining wooden buildings were either burnt or buried under the walls of the brick building when they fell. The office of Messrs. F. & T., and the adjoining building occupied by Mr. Chapin, were also destroyed. At 4 o'clock the next morning a second fire broke out on the same premises, which destroyed property to the amount of $3000, which, together with the loss sustained the previous evening, makes a total estimated at $13,000, on which there was an insurance of only $6000. This is the fourth severe loss which Major Taylor has sustained by fire.

### UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

FRIDAY, MARCH 13.—No. 45. *John Inglis, Demandant*, vs. *The Trustees of the Sailors' Snug Harbor, &c. Tenants.* The argument of this cause was concluded by Mr. Wirt for the Tenants.

Adjourned till to-morrow, 11 A. M.

FOR THE DAILY CHRONICLE.

### WALNUT STREET THEATRE.

On Saturday we had COLMAN's interesting play, *The Mountaineers*, with *Family Jars* for the afterpiece. BLAKE played *Octavian* with effect, and was the best representative of the part I have lately seen. I must remark, however, that in the meeting with *Floranthe* he was too boisterous to be impressive. Noise at such a moment is any thing but nature. GREENE's *Killmalloch* was a creditable performance.—The only fault I observed was a degree of languor that seemed to hang about him. *Sadi* is certainly not one of ROBERT's best parts. There was very little in it either to praise or to blame. *Bulcazin Muley* has probably never been as well acted as by WOOD, being generally given to players of much inferior rank.

*Floranthe* is one of Mrs. GREENE's best things. She was well dressed, and her disguise was becoming. Her performance was very creditable. I have seen Mrs. BLAKE to much greater advantage than in *Agnes;* but one scene was very good. Her timidity, when she and *Sadi* first meet *Octavian*, whose appearance was any thing but inviting, was strikingly natural.—The duett, *Faint and wearily*, was delightfully sung by her and ROBERTS. Such humble parts as *Roque* are seldom noticed; but they furnish a share of my entertainment when played as well as this was, last night, by WRAY, who is a good actor when he does not aspire to things above him. Miss WARING has qualifications of voice and person, which, if carefully improved, will one day make her a valuable actress. Her demeanor, as *Zorayda*, in the presence of the stern father, was exceedingly interesting, and proved a proper knowledge of the character. She has yet faults to correct, especially in her elocution.

ROBERTS, in the farce, played *Delph* in his best style, and received unbounded applause for a well-timed and serviceable hit of his own. A journeyman tailor, in the upper part of the house, stood up now and then to rest himself, and as often interrupted the performance by a horse-laugh. This might be amusing to those whose heads were lined with the same stuff as his own; but, after a few samples, the jest wore threadbare. As the "active and efficient police" took no measures to stop it, ROBERTS, after pocketing the affront as long as human patience could hold out, determined to sew up the offender; and did it, at last, by what *Old Rapid* himself would have called an excellent stitch. "I should feel as empty," says *Delph*, "as—as—that gentleman's head that laughs so loud." All the house roared, and all eyes were turned to where the luckless sufferer by this desperate snip sat mute as his own goose, for the rest of the evening, and as unostentatious as a coat turned wrong side outwards. COLLEY CIBBER.

The New Orleans Mercantile Advertiser of the 18th ult. states that *George Swearingen*, who fled from Maryland last fall in company with his paramour, for the murder of his young wife, was arrested on the 17th near that city. He had assumed the name of Jos. Martin, but on examination before the Mayor, confessed his name to be Geo. Swearingen—he is only 29 years of age. When Capt. Dutilet, of the guards, approached to arrest him, he drew his dagger, and but for timely assistance, would have inflicted a severe stab on the captain. He was armed with a loaded rifle, a pocket pistol, and a large dagger. It was not known whether his paramour was in the city or not.

*Harrisburg, March* 13.—Walter S. Franklin, Esq. late assistant clerk of the Senate, was yesterday unanimously elected clerk, in the room of John De Pui, Esq. deceased, Mr. Franklin, nominated Lawrence L. Miner, of Green county, as his assistant, which was confirmed by the Senate.

The dam at Shamokin island, near Northumberland, gave way on Wednesday last, and we understand it has already almost entirely floated away. The river opposite this place, is at this time literally covered with floating timber and ice from the dam. It is reported that the dam and new bridge at Duncan's Island has also sustained considerable injury from the present freshet and breaking up of the ice.

From the Montreal Gazette, March 5.

We have received a copy of the notice of Mr. Ex-Sheriff Parkins, now in New-York, offering a reward of $1500 for the arrest of Rowland Stephenson, of London, who is supposed to have taken passage to America. It describes Mr. Stephenson to be between forty and fifty years of age, five feet seven or eight inches in height, not stout made, grey hair, pale face with a light scar on his upper lip, speaking rather slow, and in an under tone of voice, with a slight provincial accent, in the habit of taking snuff, and in his dress and manner unassuming.

This reward will be paid by an order at sight on Messrs. Prime, Ward, King & Co. of New-York, on the delivery of Stephenson to Mr. Parkins in New-York, and a premium of $100 will be given to the person who first communicates notice of the arrest to him. £1000 sterling is also offered in England for Stephenson's arrest.

### HUMANE SOCIETY.

At a meeting of the Members of the Humane Society, held at the Merchants' Coffee House, agreeable to notice, on the 4th of 3d mo. March, 1829. The following contributors were elected Managers for the ensuing year, viz:

| | |
|---|---|
| Wm. Hembel, | William Abbott, |
| Dr. Joseph Parrish, | Samuel Haydock, |
| Benjamin Jones, Jr. | Nathaniel Holland, |
| John Hart, | Samuel Sellers, |
| Matthew L. Bevan, | James Carstairs, |
| Alexander Elmslie, | J. Wilson Moore. |

The Managers convened 3d mo. 11th, 1829, and appointed the following officers:

William Hembel, President.
J. Wilson Moore, Secretary.
Joseph P. Hornor, Treasurer.

INSPECTORS OF APPARATUS.

William Hembel, | Nathaniel Holland.

CORRESPONDING COMMITTEE.

Dr. Joseph Parrish, | Dr. J. Wilson Moore.

MEDICAL ASSISTANTS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Dr. Thomas C. James, | Dr. Thomas T. Harris, |
| Dr. Joseph Parrish, | Dr. George Uhler, |
| Dr. Thos. T. Hewson, | Dr. Benj. S. Janney, |
| Dr. John C. Otto, | Dr. Benj. H. Coates, |
| Dr. Wm. B. Duffield, | Dr. Thomas H. Ritchie, |
| Dr. Henry Neill, | Dr. John. D. Thomas, |
| Dr. Joseph Klapp, | Dr. John M'Culley, |
| Dr. James Moore, | Dr. John R. Paul, |
| Dr. J. Wilson Moore, | Dr. Reynell Coates. |

James Hines, Superintendant of the apparatus.
3d mo. 11th, 1829.

## MARRIED.

In Allentown, Pa. by the Rev. Mr. Zellers, Mr. JAMES HALL, Register and Recorder, to the amiable Miss CATHARINE STEIFER, of Philadelphia.

## DIED.

Of a Pulmonary Consumption, this morning, JAMES M'INTYRE, aged 22 years. His friends and acquaintances are invited to attend his funeral, from No. 48 North Eighth street, on Wednesday afternoon, at 4 o'clock.

On the morning of the 16th inst. after a long protracted illness, ELIZA, daughter of Dr. John Kremle, of this city. Her friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from the dwelling of her father, No. 23 North Fourth street, on Wednesday morning, the 18th inst. at 10 o'clock.

On Sunday morning, the 15th inst. in the 69th year of his age, Mr. THOMAS SMITH. His friends, and those of the family, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his son's residence, No. 73 Walnut street, tomorrow afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

WALNUT STREET THEATRE.—This evening, will be presented, for the first time in Philadelphia, with new and splendid scenery, dresses and properties, characteristic dancers, &c. &c. the Pantomimic Drama of the MUTINEERS; or, South Sea Islanders. Previous to the Drama, will be performed, the popular and laughable piece of THE LOTTERY TICKET.—Wormwood, Mr. Roberts.—Capias, Mr. Blake.—Susan, Mrs. Blake. The entertainments to conclude with Foote's celebrated Farce of THE LYING VALET.—Sharp, Mr. Roberts.—Justice Guttle, Mr. Green.—Melissa, Mrs. Green. The popular Play of WILLIAM TELL, will shortly be presented; the characters of William Tell and Michael, by young gentlemen of this city.

Doors open at 6 o'clock.—The curtain will rise at 7 o'clock, precisely.

Orchestra, $1—Boxes, 75 cents—Pit, 50 cents—Gallery, 25 cents.

Places may be taken of Mr. Edmonds, at the Box Office, from 10 until 3 o'clock.


## POST OFFICE.

PHILADELPHIA, March 16, 1829.

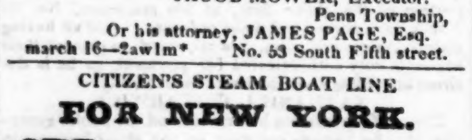
THE Southern Mail will be closed at this Office from this date, at half past 11 o'clock, A. M. until further notice. T. SERGEANT, P. M.
march 16—3t

## NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of FRANCIS DEAL, Senior, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having demands will present them for settlement to
JACOB MOWER, Executor.
Penn Township,
Or his attorney, JAMES PAGE, Esq.
march 16—2aw1m* No. 53 South Fifth street.


CITIZEN'S STEAM BOAT LINE

FOR NEW YORK.



AT TWELVE O'CLOCK, DAILY.

ONE of the Citizen's Line Steam Boats leaves Arch street Wharf every day, at 12, o'clock, for Burlington, and Bristol, returning the same afternoon. Passengers for NewYork lodge at Trenton, and arrive in New York the next afternoon, by the Steam Boat from New Brunswick. Fare through $4.

N. B. For seats apply at the Steam Office, No. 8, Arch street, corner of Front street, or of the Captain on board, at Arch street Wharf. march 16—d

THE PENNSYLVANIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, FOR INSURANCE AGAINST

LOSS BY FIRE.

*Capital authorised by Law* ......... $400,000

CHARTER PERPETUAL.

THE PUBLIC are respectfully informed that this Company continue to make INSURANCE, either Permanent or Limited, on Property and effects of every description, against Loss or Damage by FIRE, on terms as *liberal* as any similar Institution. By its Charter it is confined to the single object of INSURING PROPERTY ON LAND, OR LYING IN PORT, from loss by Fire, and affords the best security against the distress and ruin too often occasioned by the ravages of that destructive element.

Applications made personally, or by letter, at the Office, No. 134 WALNUT STREET, between Fifth and Sixth streets, Philadelphia, will be promptly attended to. JONATHAN SMITH, *Secretary.*
april 7—tf


## HEALTH OFFICE, MARCH 14, 1829.

INTERMENTS *in the City and Liberties of Philadelphia, from the 7th to the 14th of March.*

| DISEASES. | Adult. | Child. | DISEASES. | Adult. | Child. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Atrophy, | 1 | 6 | Inflammation of the Brain, | 1 | 3 |
| Cancer, | 1 | 0 | —— of the Lungs, | 2 | 0 |
| Caries, | 1 | 0 | —— of the Bowels, | 1 | 0 |
| Catarrh, | 1 | 1 | —— of the Liver, | 1 | 1 |
| Cholera Morbus, | 0 | 1 | —— Peritoneum, | 0 | 1 |
| Consumption of the Lungs, | 15 | 1 | Measles, | 0 | 3 |
| Convulsions, | 1 | 7 | Mortification, | 0 | 1 |
| Dropsy of the Breast, | 0 | 1 | Mania-a-Potu, | 2 | 0 |
| —— in the Brain, | 0 | 5 | Pleurisy, | 1 | 0 |
| Disease of the Heart, | 0 | 1 | Scrofula, | 0 | 1 |
| Drunkenness, | 4 | 0 | Sore Throat, | 0 | 1 |
| Debility, | 2 | 2 | Small Pox, | 1 | 0 |
| Epilepsy, | 1 | 0 | Still Born, | 0 | 8 |
| Found dead, | 3 | 3 | Sudden, | 1 | 0 |
| Fever, Puerperal, | 1 | 0 | Ulcers, | 0 | 1 |
| Hives, | 0 | 1 | Unknown, | 1 | 0 |
| | | | Total, | 85—42 | 43 |

Of the above there were, under 1 year, 23—from 1 to 2, 11—2 to 5, 6—5 to 10, 2—10 to 15, 0—15 to 20, 1—20 to 30, 11—30 to 40, 10—40 to 50, 8—50 to 60, 0—60 to 70, 6—70 to 80, 1—Total, 85.

Of the above interments, 12 were from the Alms House, and 12 people of colour are included in the total amount. By order of the Board of Health.
JOSEPH PRYOR, Clerk.

### STATE OF THE THERMOMETER.

| 1829. | | 9 o'clock. | 12 o'clock. | 3 o'clock. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| MARCH, | 8 | 35 | 38 | 38 |
| | 9 | 37 | 44 | 44 |
| | 10 | 37 | 44 | 45 |
| | 11 | 36 | 43 | 45 |
| | 12 | 50 | 50 | 51 |
| | 13 | 38 | 41 | 39 |
| | 14 | 32 | 37 | 37 |

## ALMANACK.

| 1829. MARCH. | SUN RISES. | SUN SETS. | HIGH WATER. | MOON'S PHASES. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 16 MONDAY | 6 6 | 5 54 | 11 40 | New 5 7 35 |
| 17 TUESDAY, | 6 4 | 5 56 | 0 14 | First 12 4 48 |
| 18 WEDNESDAY, | 6 3 | 5 57 | 0 48 | Full 20 8 50 |
| 19 THURSDAY, | 6 2 | 5 58 | 1 22 | Last 28 |
| 20 FRIDAY, | 6 0 | 6 0 | 1 56 | |
| 21 SATURDAY, | 5 59 | 6 1 | 2 30 | |
| 22 SUNDAY, | 5 58 | 6 2 | 3 2 | |

# SHIP NEWS.

## PORT OF PHILADELPHIA.

### ARRIVED.

Ship Chester, Storer, from New Orleans, with mdze. to J. G. Stacey & Co. Sailed from the Balize Feb. 22. Spoke at the Balize, ship Telegraph, Collison, from Trieste, via Gibraltar. The ship Washington, Brown, got under way with the Chester, at Balize, but Capt. S. thinks she came to anchor again.

Ship Chandler Price, Paleskie, 20 days from New Orleans, with sugar, &c. C. Price & Morgan.

Brig Galatea, from this port, arrived at the Balize Feb. 22. Ship Washington from New York, was at anchor outside the S. W. passage. The Chester was off Cape Hatteras, on the 9th day from the Balize, since that time has experienced severe weather, came into the Capes on Friday last.

Schr. Wm. Henry, Hatch, from St. Johns, N. B. via Eastport, with mdze. to Captain.

Schr. Diadema, Chopman, Wilmington, N. C. with lumber, to J. Patton, jr.

Schr. Robert Staunton, Thomas, Richmond, 6 days, with coal, to M. Richards.

Schr. Henry Clay, Hall, Providence, 7 days, with mdze. to Thos. Martin.

### BELOW.

A ship understood her name to be Chester or Manchester.

### CLEARED.

Brig Barclay, Clark, Boston, A. C. Barclay.
Brig Thorn, Luce, Boston, Grants & Stone.
Schr. Domestic, Hall, Providence, Thomas & Martin.
Schr. Eleanor, Morse, Richmond, C. S. Folwell.
Sloop Johnson, Johnson, Alexandria, J. Hand.

NEW YORK, March 14.—Arrived, ship Thames, Robinson, of Philadelphia, from London, 19th Jan. with mdze. &c. Passengers, Miss Watson, Messrs. Smith, Wilson, Branford, and 25 in the steerage. Spoke 9th inst. lat. 34, lon. 78, brig Laurel, from St. Croix, for Boston, 10 days out.

Ship Illinois, Waterman, 14 days from New Orleans, with cotton, tobacco, &c. Passed in the River, ships Frances, Rider, and Tennessee, Fowler, both hence, bound up. At S. W. Pass, saw a ship ashore, showing the De Witt Clinton signal; went ashore the night before in a gale.

Ship Helen, Robinson, from Liverpool, left 26th Dec. with dry goods, coal, &c. 10 steerage passengers.—Spoke on the 20th ult. lat. 30 30, lon. 57½, brig George P. Stevenson, Walker, 5 days from Baltimore, for Rio Janeiro, all well. Yesterday, was supplied with beef and pork by the pilot boat Gazette. Between 27th Jan. and 28th Feb. experienced continual gales, lost main-topsail, foretop-mast, staysail, stove in bulwarks and roundhouse.

Ship Henry Hill, Urquhart, before reported, 15 days from Mobile. Sailed 26th ult. in company with brig Louisiana, Dickinson, for New York. Left ships Extio, Post, hence, just arrived; Indiana, Doane, for New York, in 16 days; brigs Leavitts, Dickinson, from St. Eustatia; Triton, New York; Eliza Jane, and several others unknown, just arrived. The brig Mentor, Foster, hence, in going up the Bay, struck on a snag, and filled immediately—she had not sunk, and preparations were making to discharge her.

Ship Great Britain, French, Havre, Jan. 7th, with dry goods.

Brig Martha, Edwards, 76 days from Amsterdam, with dry goods, gin, &c. Left 28th Dec. ships Franklin, Watts, of Baltimore, for Liverpool; Cashmere, Wesley, of Boston, for New Orleans; brig Florida, uncertain; all ready for sea next day. 2d Jan. put in the Downs on account of bad weather, and sailed next day. 22d ult. shipped a heavy sea, which stove bulwarks, and swept the quarter deck. Spoke Br. brig Henry, from New Orleans, for Liverpool.

Brig Herschell, Hills, of Boston, from New Orleans, 22d ult. and 15 days from the Balize, with 220 hhds. of sugar, 340 do. molasses. Passed in the River, bound up, ships Tennessee and Frances, hence, and brig Sarah. Sailed in company with ship Illinois and Leonidas, for New York; ship Hope, and brig Eunice, for Baltimore; ships Henry Clay, for Liverpool, and Albree, for Boston. 11th inst. lat. 36, lon. 75, spoke brig Dawn, from Turks Island, for Norfolk. Passengers, Capt. Parker Muren, and Mr. Edward Watts.

Brig Samuel, Thompson, of Topsham, 20 days from Attakapas, with sugar and molasses. Left brig Mary, loading for New York.

Brig Columbus, Lake, of Portsmouth, N. H. 25 days from New Orleans, with pork and flaxseed.

Brig Callao, Norris, St. Thomas, and Turks Island, 18days, salt. Passenger, Morgan, of the schr. Driver, fm. St. Barts for Hartford, was driven off 25th ult. while the Captain was on shore. Left brigs Johnson, of New York, for Savannah or North Carolina; Fair Play, for New York or Baltimore, soon—the Captain had been sick, but was getting better. The schr. Driver had arrived, and proceeded to Hartford. At St. Thomas, brig Margaret, for Antwerp, soon; schr. Gen. Marion, Hawes, for New York, in 10 days.

Brig Horatio, Howland, of New Bedford, from Rio Janeiro, with coffee. Passengers, Com. Jewett, of the Brazilian Navy, and Capt. Benjamin Hussey, of Nantucket, returned in bad health, late of the ship Crysus, which sailed some time before for the coast of Japan. Left ships Tuscaloosa, Beard, for Baltimore, in 10 days; Constitution, O'Grady, for Norfolk, uncertain, brigs Scio, Fisher, for Boston, in 20 days; George & Henry, Chandler, of do. discharging; Caledonia, King, of Boston, uncertain; Osgood, of Salem, for Europe, do.—Spoke 1st inst. lat. 31, lon. 67 30, brig Cyno, from St. Croix, for Philadelphia.

Brig President Manning, Grafton, from Wilmington, via Newport, with cotton, &c.

Brig Industry, Swift, 4 days from New Bedford, with oil and candles. 10th inst. saw a schr. with loss of topsail and other damage, and an herm. brig with passengers, and a signal of distress, both apparently standing in for Newport. 11th, saw a schr. ashore on Long Island, opposite Faulkner's Island, had painted ports, and resembled the Spy, from this port for Boston.

Brig Blossom, from New Orleans, via Newport. Was at Throgg's Neck yesterday.

Brig Washington, Fisk, 70 days from Messina, with brimstone, &c. Left brig Ann, Stoddard, for N. York, in 10 days.

Brig Fornax, Dodge, 34 days from Port au Prince, with mahogany. Left no American vessels. Spoke 24th ult lat. 37, lon. 61, ship Argonaut, 8 days from Boston for Havana, in a gale received considerable damage; on Sunday last, lat. 5 30, lon. 71, schr. Swift, Swift, 5 days hence, for Exibra, Cuba. Capt. Dodge has suffered severely in several gales, having split most of his sails, sprung aleak, damaged the hull, &c. &c. Passed on the passage, great quantities of spars, pieces of bulwarks, &c.

Brig Huron, Fairfield, of Kennebunk, 19 days from New Orleans, with cotton, sugar, &c. 3 passengers. 24th ult. off the Balize, 125 miles distance, spoke brig Lincoln, from Turks Island, for New Orleans.

Brig Fortune, Coffin, from Port au Platt, via Newport, with mahogany, coffee, &c.

Brig Herschell, 28 days from New Orleans, with cotton, sugar, &c.

Brig Hope's Delight, Harding, 30 hours from Norfolk, with lard, bacon, &c. Sailed in company with schr. Eliza, for Providence. The brig Ellen, of Portsmouth, N. H. for Martinique, for Elizabeth City, N. C. had just arrived in the Roads, in distress, with loss of sails, spars, and damaged in the hull, masts, rigging, &c. Passed off the Capes, going in, a ship in distress, lost her topmasts, sails, &c. Brig ——, from Portsmouth, for Alexandria, 21 days out, had been driven off with loss of sails, &c. had been capsized twice; also, in the Roads, schr. Phœbe & Sally, Smith, hence for Alexandria.

Sloop Gen. Lafayette, Osborne, — days from Philadelphia.

Below, a Br. barque, and several square rigged vessels in the Offing.

Sailed, brig Mary Ann, Hatch, Baltimore.
Cleared, ship Charles Carroll, Norris, Liverpool.
Ship Howard, Weiderholt, Hamburg.
Ship Triad, Given, Hamburg.
Ship Leonidas, Bugnon, Cadiz.
Ship Talma, Marshall, New Orleans.
Niagara, Besher, Charleston.
Brig Pedlar Tunis, Genoa.
Brig Exertion, Hopkins, Bristol, Eng.
Brig Florida, Blaisdell, New Orleans.
Brig Carlo, Clear, St. Croix.
Brig Topaz, Dubois, Cape Hayti.
Brig George, Scolfield, New Orleans.
Brig Pacific, Wood, Baltimore.
Schr Industry, Hildreth, St. Barts.
Schr Sun, Horton, Philadelphia.
Schr Ann Smith, Jayne, Wilmington.

Extract from the log book of the ship Desdemona, from Campeachy:—"Feb. 23, at 5 P. M. off Cape Antonio, saw a brig with her sails furled, a schr. in company, which was standing N. E. but then tacked the Cape. Supposed the schr. to be a pirate, and that she was plundering the brig."

[*By the Huron.*]

Entered at New Orleans, Feb. 16, brig Topaz, Brown, New York.

Cleared, brigs America, Sherwood, Alexandria, Navarine, Weeks, Boston; Messenger, Parker, Havana; schr. Lafayette, Rush, do.

Arrived, 16th, barque Philetus, Merrill, Havre.

Cleared, brigs America, Cottle, Boston; Washington, Bouaben, Marseilles; Ketch Melanie, Morel, Rouen.

18th, arrived, brigs Peruvian, Marseilles; Sarah, Mendell, St. Thomas; Mary Ann, Norris, Havana; schr Caroline, Card, T. Island.

Cleared, ship Pearl, Teal, Havre; schr Climax, Parker, Rio Grande; Alert, Russell, Texas.

*From New Orleans papers to 23d ult.*

Entered 23d, ship Telegraph, Collison, Gibraltar; brigs Sarah, Meadel, St. Thomas; Venus, King, Vera Cruz; William, Hughs, Havana; Birkley, Johnson, Liverpool. In the River, brigs Albert, Melcher, Havana; Veteran, Nichols, St. Barts; Miles Standish, New York. Off the S. W. Pass, Br brig Balfour, from Liverpool, 3d Jan, and 2 Am brigs—Ship Hope, aground at Point la Harsh.—Cleared, ship Henry Clay, Parker, Liverpool; brig Adams, Wilkinson, Norfolk; schr Octavia, Bourne, Omoa.

Cleared 22d, ship Albree, Bradshaw, Boston; brigs Planet, Gerrish, Philad; John Q. Adams, Laurenson, Charleston; schrs Victor, Alba, Pensacola; Sally Ann, Chester, Rio Grande; Hunter, Taylor, St. Jago de Cuba.

Arrived 20th, brigs America, Umbuxa, Havana; Pilot, Milton, Philadelphia and St. Thomas; cl'd, ship Hope, Pierce, Balt; brigs Eunice, Stevenson, do; Herschell, Hills, New York.

Entered, 19th, ship Sophia, Dootman, Hamburg; brigs Samaritan, Jackson, New York; Iddo, Wooster, Thomastown. In the river, Albion, Venrard, Jacquemel. Cleared, ship Chester, Storer, Philadelphia; barque London, Williams, Liverpool; brigs Leonidas, Ward, New York; Noble, Littlefield, Havre; Delta, Knight, Boston; Aurora, Adams, Savannah; schrs Wm. Osborn, Austin, Pensacola; Maria, Baker, do; Pizarro, Shannon, Apalachicola; sloop Washington, Sawyer, Rio Grande.

BOSTON, March 11.—A letter, from Orleans, states that the schr. Patriot, Bright, from St. Pierres, for this port, was stranded on the beach off that place, on the 7th inst.

The schr. Olive, Bowley, from Washington, N. C. for Boston, went ashore at Billingsgate Point, Wellfleet, 27th ult. having previously lost her bower cable, &c. and thrown over her deck load, and some cargo under deck. A vessel was alongside, receiving her remaining cargo, damaged, on Thursday.

The supply schr. Mariner, Williams, put into Gloucester on Tuesday, and sailed again immediately. Spoke 7th inst. Cape Cod W. N. W. 30 miles, schr. Almira, Cobb, 5 days from Portland, for New York, with loss of jib and boats, and part of her deck load. 9th, Cape Ann N. W. 40 miles, schr. Rising Sun, of Portland, 35 days from Alexandria, for Boston, with loss of foremast; supplied her with beef, bread, &c.

March 13.—Arrived, ship London Packet, Hunt, from London, 20th, Cowes, 31st Jan. with an assorted and very valuable cargo. Passengers, Miss Isabella Scotney, Miss Emma Davis, and 7 in the steerage. Left at London, ships Milo, Sever, for India, about 10th Feb.; Hudson, Champlin, New York, 25th; Clifford Wayne, Martin, discharging.

Brig Aurora, Smith, from St. Croix, W. E. Feb. 4. On the 21st, in a heavy gale, lost boats, &c. and sprung a leak. 8th inst. Cape Cod N. W. by N. 95 miles, received supplies from brig Cent, hence.

Brig Elizabeth, Cody, from Gottenburg, 24th Dec.—Left no Am. vessel. The Swedish brig Martina, for the United States, sailed same day.

Brig Nestor, Shaw, from Laguira. Left, Feb. 12, brigs Vineyard, Lord, waiting cargo; Bud, Emery, do.; Emeline, Langdon, do.; Belvidere, Vaughan do.; Nile, Ramsdell, just arrived, schr. Paragon, for New York few days.

Brig Sabat, Clark, from New Orleans.

Schrs. Betsey & Eliza, Widger, Norfolk, Milo, Turner, do.

SALEM, March 12.—Arrived, brig Olinda, Mansfield, Pernambuco, 46 days. Left, brig Independence, in the Cuba Roads, loading for Europe, to sail in 10 days; brigs Globe, Devereux, loading for Philadelphia; Six Brothers, of New York, discharging; Combine, Garney, of Salem, touched off P. on the 10th, and sailed same day for Havana. United States sloop of war Boston, for Rio Janeiro, sailed 29th December. Schr. Exchange, Paltrey, 66 days from Boston, touched Jan. 15, and proceeded S. 15th, schr. Forrester, Byram, from Madeira, 35 days, and sailed 18th for Rio Janeiro. December 22d, brig Calliope, Page, was off Cape Blanco, in lat. 8 24, S. lon. 32 12, W. Left at Santos, December 3d, brig Mercator, Andrews, for New York 2, weeks.

HOLMES' HOLE, March 10.—Arrived, schr. Clarissa & Mary, Bray, of Yarmouth, 30 days from Turks Island, for Washington, N. C. short of provisions, and captain sick.

Sailed, brig William, from Thomaston.

PROVIDENCE, March 11, noon.—Arrived brig Rising States, Carpenter, 10 days from Savannah.

Below, brig Union, Burr, from Savannah, and another brig with loss of maintopmast, supposed to be the Forest, Mountfort, of Portland, for Havana.

NEWPORT, March 13.—Arrived, last night, ship Envoy, Wheaton, 63 days from Liverpool, and sailed this morning for Providence.

In port, brigs Fame, Bigley, from Havana for Providence; Criterion, Taylor, for New-York, repairing.

11th.—Arrived brig Fame, Bigley, 25 days from Havana for Providence. Has experienced a succession of gales, lost main topsail and trysail, has been blown off three times, crew have suffered much, Robert Williams, cook, perished with the cold. Spoke, 8th March, 40, 11, long. 72 6, brig Leopard, 24 hours from Providence for Havana, 9th, lat. 40 38, long. 72 6, brig U. States, 24 hours from New-York for Plymouth.

10th.—Arrived, brig Criterion, Taylor, 27 days from Alexandria for New-York. Has experienced a succession of gales, lost topsail and fore spencer, other sails much split and torn, lost stern boat and some rigging, stove bulwarks and stauncheons, all hands frost-bitten and lame. Spoke 4th, lat. 39 39, lon. 67 30, ship Havre, 40 hours from New-York for Liverpool. 5th, lat. 40 31, lon. 69, British brig Arab, for Halifax, very generously supplied as with a cask of water.

Also, arrived, schr. Turk, Howes, from Boston.

Schr. Enterprise, Barnes, of Boston, 28 days from Savannah for Providence. Has been thrown down, had her decks swept, lost boats and deck load, except two bales of cotton, sails split and torn. Spoke schr. Lydia, of Thomaston, with loss of sails and boats, and in want of supplies, neither of us having boats could not board.

9th.—Arrived schrs Profit, Hall, from Providence for Ocracock, N. C.; Columbia, Baker, from do. for Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, March, 13.—Cleared, ship Plato, Wood, Belfast.

March 14.—Arrived, British barque Shallett, Driver, 60 days from Liverpool, salt, linen and potatoes.

Schr. Mary Archer, Lynch, from New York, and 2 days from Norfolk. Experienced severe weather; and has been driven twice into the Gulph; sails and rigging much damaged.

Steamboat Virginia, Ferguson, from Norfolk; passed a small schr. at anchor on the Horseshoe; off the Rappahannock saw a brigantine bound up, supposed to be a Boston packet, off the Patuxent, two brigs bound down. A ship got under way at North Point, and is beating up. Below, a brig; shewed no signals.

Cleared, ship Lafayette, Hardie, Valparaiso and a market.

PETERSBURG, March 9.—Arr. brig Hero, Potter, New York—in ballast with some tar, put in to finish loading, for Greenock.

RICHMOND, March 12.—Brig John Adams, Thing, from New Orleans, via Norfolk.

CHARLESTON, March 7.—Arrived, Line ship Othello, Thorpe, New York, 7 days, merchandize, &c.

Br. brig Grecian, Huggass, Exmouth, (Eng.) 38 days, ballast.

Brig Waverley, Battlett, Boston. 19 days.

Brig Scion, Weston, Havana, 4 days, sugar, coffee and molasses.

Cleared, Line ship Empress, Sinclair, New York.

Brig Gov. Brooks, Moores, Flushing and a Market.
Schr. Jane, Hoskins, New Orleans.

EDENTON, March 10.—Arrived, brig Elizabeth Newton, New York.

Schr. Thankful, Winslow, Turks Island.
Sailed, schr. Mercator, Toll, St. Barts.


## Sales at Auction.

BY R. F. ALLEN & CO.
73 MARKET STREET.

### DRY GOODS.

On Wednesday, at 9½ o'clock, from the shelves.

60 packages British goods, consisting of a large and valuable assortment of seasonable goods, viz: super blue, black, olive and bottle green cloths, cassimere, Navarino French drilling, black lastings, Irish linens, long lawns, French Ribbons, levantines, linen cambric, silk bareges, double taffetas, superior prints, new style cotton balls, spool cotton, cotton hosiery, tartan plaids, bombazetts, linen drillings, choppa romals, cotton bandanoes, florentines, cassinets, 6-4 cambric muslins checked ginghams, verona hdkfs.

Also, 60 bales brown and bleached sheetings and shirtings.

BY GILLINGHAM, MITCHELL & CO.
127 MARKET STREET.

### PACKAGE SALE OF CHINA SILKS.

To-morrow morning, at 9 o'clock, on 6 months credit, 200 packages China Silks, comprising a good assortment of crapes, shawls, dresses, levantines, black silk hdkfs. senshaws and sarsnets.

Also, blue and yellow nankeens.

Catalogues are now ready, and the goods open for examination.

### FRENCH GOODS.

Will be added to the sale of Canton goods to-morrow next, 50 packages French goods, comprising a very handsome assortment of seasonable articles.

### PACKAGE SALE.

To-morrow morning, at 10 o'clock,
150 packages fresh imported spring goods, just received by the latest arrivals.

### IRISH LINENS.

Also, 15 packages Irish linens, consisting of ⅞ and 4-4 linens, of the most approved bleach,

Also, black and brown hollands, diapers, &c.

### INDIGO.

On Thursday, at 11 o'clock,
80 seroons indigo, of superior quality, now landing from the Columbia. It may be examined with the catalogues, any time on the morning of sale.

### Manufacturer's Market.

No. 13 and 15 North Water Street.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 18th inst. from 3 to 6 o'clock, will be offered at PRIVATE SALE, a large and general assortment of AMERICAN MANUFACTURED GOODS, Including 100 trusses Frankford prints, stripes, vestings, &c.

Also, 1000 pieces blue nankeens, entitled to debenture. S. COMLY.

BY LIPPINCOTT & RICHARDS,
34 SOUTH FRONT STREET.

To-morrow morning, at 11 o'clock, at the Auction Store,

21 hhds. New Orleans Sugars, 50 bbls. white Brazil do. 20 bbls. Muscovado do. 8 hhds. coffee, 55 bags do. 50 boxes Boston chocolate, 15 bbls. ground ginger, 5 do. cloves, 20 bales and bundles Calcutta twine, 10 bbls. Dutch madder, 15 chests young hyson tea, 10 chests pouchong souchong do. 5 do. hyson do., 100 five catty boxes imperial do., 11 hhds. sugar house molasses, 6 pipes 4th proof brandy, 4 hhds. West India rum, 5 pipes Holland gin, 100 drums Smyrna figs, 20 bbls. cream nuts, 15 tierces fresh rice, 25 kegs tobacco, 8 hhds. prime Cuba coffee, to close sales, 125 boxes brown Havana sugars.

Also, 8 hhds. prime Cuba coffee, to close sales.
Also, 117 boxes canary seed.

### NEW ORLEANS RUM.

On Tuesday, at 10 o'clock, on Willing's wharf, between Pine and South streets, landing from brig Franklin.

20 hhds. New Orleans rum, of very superior quality,

### SUPERIOR BENGAL INDIGO.

On Tuesday, the 24th inst. at 11 o'clock, at the auction store, No. 34 South Front street, Philadelphia, will be sold,

50 cases Bengal Indigo, of superior quality, entitled to debenture.

BY S. D. SAGERS & CO.
83 CHESNUT STREET.

### VALUABLE LAW LIBRARY.

A CARD.—S. D. SAGERS & CO. would respectfully request the attention of the gentlemen of the Bar, to the valuable catalogue of Law Books intended for this Evening's sale, as among them will be found some rarely met with at Auction. The whole to be positively sold without the least reserve.

*Law and Miscellaneous Book Sale.*

This evening, at half past 6 o'clock, at the auction store, by catalogue,

A valuable collection of Law and Miscellaneous Books. Part from a Library.

BY J. B. GRANT,
211 MARKET STREET.

*Sale of Books and Stationary.*

This evening, at half past 6 o'clock,

A large and general assortment of miscellaneous school books and stationary.

Just received, an invoice of valuable quarto bibles and school books, which will be sold in quantities to country merchants and the trade. At the same time, 20,000 Russia quills, black lead pencils, crayons in boxes, &c.

### SALES OF HARDWARE, &c.

To-morrow evening, at the Auction Store,

A large and general assortment of hardware, cutlery, &c. viz: ivory, self-tipt, buck and bone handle table and desert knives and forks, japanned candlesticks, 6 inch knob locks, plated spoons, copper rivet gimblets, Liverpool awl blades, C. S. butcher knives, double temple steel spectacles, brass drop pad locks, commode knobs, cupboard turns, cupboard, chest and till locks, silver steel razors, fine tooth combs, high polished 2, 3, 4 and 6 piece knives, pocket and pruning do. C. S. scissors, knitting pins, needles, pearl buttons, Italian looking glasses, Britannia and iron tinned table and tea spoons, ivory combs, tea trays, bread do. plated castors, drawing knives, C. S. hand saw files, &c.

Also, 1 cask butcher knives, 12 sets ivory handle knives and forks.

Also, a large assortment of Brazilian shell, back, neck and side combs.

Also, 1 cask fancy head case-hardened polished shovel and tongs, of very superior quality, assorted sizes.

Also, 100 doz. red morocco pocket books, assorted from 4 to 7 inches; 100 red morocco spectacle cases.


*Philadelphia, March 16th, 1829.*

TAKE NOTICE, that we have applied to the Honourable Judges of the Court of Common Pleas for the city and county of Philadelphia, for the benefit of the several Acts of Insolvency of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and they have appointed Wednesday, the 1st day of April next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. to hear me and my creditors, at the county Court House, corner of Sixth and Chesnut streets, in the said city of Philadelphia—when and where you may attend, if you think proper.

Richard L. Turner, No. 232 Lombard street, Waiter.
John Kelley, No. 135 Budd street, Labourer.
William Long, Carpenter street, Southwark; Cordwainer.
Thomas Condon, Kensington, Blacksmith.
William M. Coulter, Lombard street, between Sixth and Seventh streets, Taylor.
Cuthbert Park, German, near Third street, Cordwainer.
Robert J. Brittingham, No. 1 Cresson's Alley, Tobacconist.
Nathan B. Jennings, near the Navy Yard, Gentleman.
George Smith, Passyunk Road, Die Cutter.
Isaac Passett, Schuylkill Seventh, near Wood street, Carter.
James Ennis, Queen street, Plasterer.
Benjamin M. Jenkins, South Third street, Carpenter.
Isaac Hufty, Ninth, near Cherry street, Stone Mason.
George Petit, New Market street, Northern Liberties, Taylor.
William Hurlick, North Front street, Blacksmith.
Henry M. Tome, near Germantown, Cloth Finisher.
William W. Bean, Juniper street, Carpenter.
M. Henry Cave, Blockley, Philadelphia county, Farmer.
Joshua B. Tinker, Fisher's court, Coach Maker.
Patrick C Doyle, Market street, Plasterer.
march 16—eo3


## WANTED,

IN A SMALL FAMILY, a GOOD COOK, and one who is acquainted with house-work generally. Good wages will be given. Inquire at this Office. march 14—tf

## Sales at Auction.

BY GILL, FORD & CO.
28 NORTH FRONT STREET.

CARD.—Catalogues of the 200 pieces London cloths and cassimeres, to be sold to-morrow afternoon, at 3 o'clock, will be ready and the cloths arranged for examination at our ware rooms, No. 62 Market street, *This Day*, at 12 o'clock, the British goods comprising a very superior assortment of fresh goods, consisting of elegant new style prints, circassians, vestings, Irish linens, hose, shirtings, bombazines, gimp laces, rose and point blankets, &c. will be ready for examination with catalogues, to-morrow morning, at 6 o'clock.

*Sale of Superfine Cloths.*

To-morrow afternoon, at 3 o'clock, on 6 months credit, 200 pieces West of England super, and extra super blue, black, olive, brown and mixt claret and drab cloths, comprising goods of the most superior quality, and celebrated manufacture.

### PACKAGE SALE OF BRITISH DRY GOODS.

Will be added to our sale of cloths, to-morrow afternoon, 100 packages fresh British dry goods, received by the late arrivals, comprising a handsome assortment of desirable goods.

### STOCK OF DRY GOODS.

On Tuesday, 24th inst. at 3 o'clock, on 4 months credit, by order of assignees,

A stock of dry goods, comprising a large assortment of fancy and staple goods.

AT PRIVATE SALE.—SUPERIOR IMITATION DORCHESTER TICKINGS.—Just received on consignment, 20 bales imitation Dorchester tickings, a very superior article, will be sold at less price than any ticking of same quality in the market.

GEORGE P. BONNIN, AUCTIONEER,
*No 68 Queen street, Southwark.*

### HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

To-morrow at half-past 10 o'clock, at No. 71, South street.

Some good and well kept Household Furniture, consisting of mahogany hair-seat sofa, breakfast and other tables, side boards, bureaus, gilt frame looking glasses, rush-bottom and Windsor chairs, bedsteads, feather beds, Venetian and other carpeting, andirons, shovels and tongs, China and glass ware, kitchen utensils, &c.

Also, 20 pair of ladies' lasting shoes, of superior quality, the property of a family removing.

On Wednesday, 18th March, at 10 o'clock, at No. 179 South Front street,

A quantity of household kitchen and bar furniture, consisting of mahogany bureaus, dining and other tables, candlestands, chairs, andirons, shovels and tongs, feather beds, bedsteads, and bedding, crockery and glass ware, looking-glasses, bar furniture, kitchen utensils, &c. &c.

Also, one shuffle board and pieces, and one oyster box, the property of a person removing.

N. B. The above establishment, with the bar furniture, &c. can be had on reasonable terms, on application at the premises.

On Thursday the 19th of March,

All that elegant establishment situate in Arch street, above Broad street, known by the name of the Labyrinth Garden, together with the unexpired lease of said premises, for nearly two years. In said Garden is a Green House, containing many valuable plants—also in the Garden are many valuable trees, grape vines, roses of all descriptions, shrubs, &c. &c. which the purchaser may remove at pleasure. The household, bar, and kitchen furniture, tavern utensils, together with all the garden benches and tables. The above place is well worthy the attention of tavern keepers and others, as the whole will be sold without reserve.

Terms made known on the day of sale.

By order of the assignees of Thos. Smith.

BY T. B. FREEMAN & SON,
AUCTION MART, 8 SOUTH THIRD STREET.

### BOOK SALE.

This evening,

A large and general assortment of Miscellaneous and School Books.

### SALE OF HARDWARE, &c.

To-morrow evening, at 7½ o'clock, at the auction store, No. 8 South Third street, in lots to suit purchasers,

A fresh lot of fine cutlery, hardware, &c.

*Brazilian and Ivory Combs.*

To-morrow evening,

1 trunk Brazilian tuck combs, new patterns, 3½, 3 and 2¼ inches, ivory combs, 100 packs of pins, 50 dozen ivory and horn pocket combs, 50 strings real amber beads, 15 doz. fancy bridles, plated bitts, &c. Also, 100 boxes fine windsor and rose soap.

### GOLD LEVER WATCHES.

To-morrow evening,

Several gold and silver lever watches, warranted, 3 pair gold English do. 2 repeating do. 10 silver do. 8 large diamond pins, 6 do. finger rings, ladies' watches, set with pearl, 24 gold breast pins and rings. Particulars on Monday morning.

### SECOND HAND FURNITURE.

On Wednesday morning, at the auction store,

A large quantity of second hand furniture, consisting of sideboards, bureaus, dining and card tables, rush and windsor chairs, looking glasses, beds, bedsteads and bedding.

### TO COACHMAKERS.

On Wednesday, at 10½ o'clock, in front of the auction store,

The remaining stock in trade of Thomas A. Hillier, by order of the assignee, consisting of—1 tilbury gig, brass mounted, and of superior workmanship, made to order, 1 second hand coachee, suitable for a hack, 2 volantes, unfinished; 1 unfinished dearborn, 1 do. tilbury, 1 do. gig, with other articles. Sale positive.

### EXTENSIVE SALE OF SUPERIOR CABINET FURNITURE.

On Friday morning, 20th inst. at half past 10 o'clock, by catalogue, at No. 134 South Second, between Dock and Spruce streets, by order of the Assignee,

The entire stock in trade of one of the most extensive cabinet makers in the city, all of which has been manufactured for private sale, by first rate workmen, and of the very best seasoned materials.

Among the articles of Furniture will be found a number of very superior sofas, highly polished and richly carved sideboards, ranges of mahogany dining tables, different sizes, and latest patterns, secretary and book cases, ladies' dressing tables, with marble tops, and beautifully inlaid, full and half column bureaus, highly polished, with glass handles, washstands, with marble tops, plain do. patent mahogany bedsteads, richly carved field post, of curled maple.

The Furniture rooms will be open on Thursday, the day previous to the sale, and arranged in such a manner, as to give those who wish to buy a full opportunity of examining the same.

After the sale of Furniture, the tools, working benches, &c. of the shop, with a quantity of lumber, of different kinds.

### HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

On Tuesday, 24th inst. at 10½ o'clock, in North Fifth street, east side, between Cherry and Race streets, 2d door from the church,

The household furniture of a lady declining housekeeping, viz: sideboard, sofa, tables, chairs, glasses, andirons, shovels and tongs, bedsteads, several double and single beds, with bedding; washstands, bureaus, carpets, with kitchen furniture.

## EXCHANGE.

BANK BILLS of Maine, 1 per cent.
Massachusetts, 1
Vermont,
Rhode Island,
Connecticut,
New York, interior,
New Jersey,
Pennsylvania,
West, 2½
Maryland,
District of Colombia,
Virginia,
Ohio,
North Carolina, 2 a 3

J. I. COHEN Jr. & BROTHERS, No. 35 South Third street, purchase all the above at the prices set opposite, and collect DRAFTS and NOTES on all the cities and principal towns in the Union, at the most moderate charges.

J. I. COHEN, Jr. & BROTHERS,
Exchange Office, 35 South Third street.
feb. 18—tf


IRELAND.—An election for the officers of the Association of the Friends of Ireland will be held in the Court Room, corner of Sixth and Chesnut streets, between the hours of Ten and Twelve o'clock, A. M. Tickets for the dinner on the 17th inst. may be had of any of the Committee of Arrangement, Matthew Carey, Edward King, James Gowen, John Thompson, Joseph M. Doran, John Waters, John Keefe, John Maitland, John Dempsey, Edward Kelly, John Manderson, or of any of the Secretaries.—Dinner to be on the table precisely at 4 o'clock, at the Franklin House, Sixth street opposite Minor street.
DANIEL I. DESMOND.

# BEDDING WAREHOUSE, AND VENITIAN BLIND MANUFACTORY,
No. [illegible] WALNUT STREET,
Between Fourth and Fifth streets.

## MOSS & WALTON

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public, that they have now on hand, and they intend constantly to keep a good stock of first rate, well dried SOUTHERN FEATHERS, for Beds, and the best CURLED HAIR, for Mattresses.

Also, the first quality ENGLISH and DOMESTIC TICKING.

M. & W. beg to assure those who may favor them with their orders, that they may rely upon having every article in the above line, of the best materials and workmanship, *AT THE LOWEST PRICES.*

VENITIAN BLINDS, with new and ornamental fronts, painted in green and fancy colors, warranted of the best materials, at reduced prices.

N. B. WINDOW CURTAINS and BED FURNITURES made up and fixed according to designs of the latest London and Parisian Fashions.

CARPETS and FLOOR MATTING neatly fitted.

jan. 1—tf

## FOR SALE FOR A SHORT TIME.

THE ladies of Philadelphia are respectfully informed that a quantity of LACE GOODS will be offered for sale at No. 33 ARCADE, lower story, at very reduced wholesale prices. Black LACE VEILS, 4-4 and 5-4, from $4 50 to 5 50, &c. &c.

march 14—3t*

## J. W. WILLIAMS,
*No. 23 CHESNUT STREET,*
## SIGN & ORNAMENTAL PAINTER.

march 14—tf

## TABLET OF MEMORY.

MNEMONICA, or the Tablet of Memory, being a register of events from the earliest period to the year 1829, comprehending an epitome of Universal History, Chronology, Biography and Geography; serving as a book for daily reference. In 1 vol. 12 mo. is just received and for sale by J. GRIGG,

march 14—6t No. 9 North Fourth street.

### *The Boston Volume Again.*

PAGE 30. The teeth are often subject to great uneasiness from the accumulation of tartar about their necks, which gradually displaces the gums, and not unfrequently renders them so loose that they drop out. An early removal of the tartar, with proper instruments, would have obviated this difficulty.

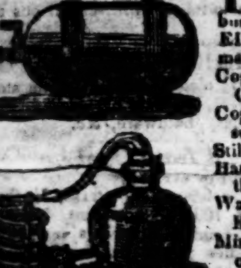
Page 59. Collections of foul matter when suffered to remain between the teeth, is often very destructive, and to prevent the disease from proceeding further, we make an immediate separation of the teeth by a thin flat file. By this process the teeth are saved, or at the worst, they last longer than they would, if the file had not been used.

Page 113. The teeth which are intended by nature to be permanent having made their appearance, require the assiduous attention of the parent, until the faculties of the child are sufficiently matured to enable him to attend to the task himself. The importance of attention to the teeth should be inculcated with his earliest lessons, and an impression thereby made that will not be forgotten in manhood, and which will secure to him a sound sett of teeth, until, with the body, they decay in the grave. Office No. 122 North Fourth street, above Race street. B. WILLIAMS, Dentist.

N. B. A cure for Tooth Ache, and the Ear Ache, warranted harmless and efficacious.

The communication No. 303, on the preservation of the teeth, tooth by tooth, which was published in the American Daily Advertiser, April 20, 1823, will soon appear in the Chronicle. It may be seen in the advertiser's office. march 14—tf

## W. E. TATEM,
COPPERSMITH AND SHEET IRON WORKER.



INFORMS the public that he conducts business at No. 14 SOUTH EIGHTH Street, where may be had
Copper Conductors and Gutters,
Copper Pumps and Measures for grocers,
Stills of various sizes,
Hatters plank and dye Kettles,
Washing and Preserving Kettles,
Mineral Water Apparatus on the most approved plan,
Russia Sheet Iron Stoves of various patterns for burning Lehigh Coal.

Copper Work of every description made and repaired on the most reasonable terms.

A number of second hand fountains for sale low.

jan. 19—dtf

### *Dr. La Grange's Genuine Ointment,*
## FOR THE SALT RHEUM
AND OTHER CUTANEOUS DISEASES.

THIS invaluable remedy, which has stood the test of experience and gained unparalleled celebrity in the cure of this inveterate disease, is respectfully offered to the public.

It not only, at once, gives immediate relief in Salt Rheum, but it immediately cures Tinea Capitis, (commonly called the Scald Head,) Leprosy, and all scabby eruptions peculiar to unhealthy children.

Numerous recommendations might be obtained of its superior efficacy, but the proprietor chose that a fair trial should be its only commentator.

There is nothing of a mercurial nature contained in it, and it may be used on infants and others under any circumstances whatever.

*For sale by appointment*, at the Drug Store of T. W. DYOTT,

nov. 4—tf N. E. corner of Second and Race streets

## MARYLAND SEGARS.

45.000 MARYLAND SEGARS, yellow and well made. For sale by A. J. BUCKNOR,

N. E. corner of Union & Second streets, and 14 Arcade.

jan. 20—tf

## GEORGE HEYL,
## NOTARY PUBLIC,

OFFICE No. 25 NORTH SEVENTH street, next door to the United States Mint.

feb. 23—1m

## A YOUNG WOMAN

WANTS A PLACE as a WET NURSE. She is from the Country, and can be recommended. Apply at Mr. Brown's, opposite No. 15 Mead Alley, between Front and Water streets. march 10—3t

## DEMIJOHNS.

A CONSTANT supply of superior quality Demijohns, of all sizes, from one quart to five gallons, manufactured at the Philadelphia and Kensington Glass Factories, and in point of strength, neatness of workmanship, and regularity of size, are superior to foreign manufacture, for sale in any quantity, by T. W. DYOTT,

sept. 5—tf Corner of Second and Race streets.

## WRITING & LETTER PAPER,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, may be had on a liberal credit, at the lowest Mill Prices, at POTTER'S PAPER WAREHOUSE, No. 253 Market street, opposite Decatur street. feb. 26—tf

## WESTERN TRANSPORTATION.

THE subscribers will contract to deliver Merchandize at Louisville, Cincinnati, Pittsburgh and intermediate ports, via New Orleans, upon reasonable terms. MACALESTER & YORKE,

march 7—tf No. 8 Minor Street.

## HUDSON PAPERS.

A CONSTANT SUPPLY of Super Royal, Royal, Medium, Demy, Foolscap, Folio and Post, for sale, wholesale, at the Mill Prices, by SAMUEL M. STEWART,

jan. 23—tf No. 122 Chesnut street.

## FIRE WOOD.

THE Subscribers have a constant supply of Hickory and Oak Fire Wood, of the first quality, which they will sell at moderate prices.

Apply at the yard, on the Schuylkill, second wharf below Fairmount Water Works.

J. R. & J. M. BOLTON,

The prices for carting are the same as from the Delaware wharves. feb. 9—tf

## Money to Loan on Mortgage.

A NUMBER of Sums of Money, of large and small amounts to loan on Mortgage on Real Estate in the city or county of Philadelphia. Apply to CHARLES P. LISLE,

N. W. corner of Eighth and Filbert streets.

Also several small Houses for sale. feb. 18—tf

## KING'S FASHIONABLE
*Hat and Cap Store.*

THE Subscriber having taken the store formerly occupied by F. H. COOKE, 30 South Sixth street, (Washington Building) where he intends keeping the best, cheapest and most elegant gentlemen's, youths' and children's fashionable hats and caps, which are offered in the greatest variety, of every shape and fashion, suitable for all seasons. The subscriber assures his friends and the public, that hats of equal, if not superior quality, can be obtained much cheaper than at any other similar establishment in the city.

N. B. Country merchants and others, will find it to their advantage to call and examine before they purchase.

Also, HATS made to order at the shortest notice. FURS taken in exchange for hats.

nov. 27—tf THOMAS L. KING.

## LA FAYETTE OFFICE!!!
*We generally sell our share of Prizes.*

THE Union Canal Lottery, No. 2, for 1829, will be drawn on Tuesday, 24th March, inst.—60 numbers—9 drawn ballots.

SCHEME.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 prize of | $15,000 | 20 prizes of | $150 |
| 1 | 6,000 | 24 | 100 |
| 1 | 4,000 | 51 | 70 |
| 1 | 3,000 | 51 | 60 |
| 1 | 2,025 | 51 | 50 |
| 5 | 1,000 | 51 | 40 |
| 5 | 500 | 102 | 30 |
| 5 | 400 | 1530 | 10 |
| 10 | 300 | 11475 | 5 |
| 10 | 200 | | |

Tickets and Shares in great variety of numbers, may be had on our usual accommodating terms.

CLINTON & CO. No. 33 South Third street.

Whole Tickets $5, Shares in proportion.

march 3—tf

## LADIES.

THE Ladies of this city are respectfully requested to call and examine the most beautiful assortment of Combs ever before offered; among others the elegantly carved open work tops, tuck combs of various patterns, side and front crescent combs to match.

The above articles, made only by the Subscriber, are warranted to be far superior, both in strength and beauty, to the East India Combs.

N. B. Carved combs of all descriptions repaired so as to look equal to new, at M J. LITTLEBOYS,

jan. 14—tf No. 41½ North Second street.

## COUNTRY MERCHANTS

WILL find at POTTER'S PAPER WAREHOUSE, No. 253 Market street, opposite Decatur street, a general assortment of BOOKS and STATIONARY, at the most reduced prices.

Also, a great variety of Writing, Printing, Wrapping and other PAPERS, at the Manufacturer's lowest prices, for cash or approved notes. march 7—tf

## BRUSSELS CARPETING.

HASTINGS & CHESTER have just opened a few bales of BRUSSELS CARPETING of superior quality. The patterns are new, and colours are more beautifully and delicately contrasted than any H. & C. have before offered for sale or seen.

### CARPET WARE HOUSE,

No. 111 Chesnut street, corner of Franklin Place.

march 4—tf

## Stationary and Blank Books.

FOR SALE by GEO. W. DONOHUE, No. 188 South Second street, four doors above Pine street, an assortment of BLANK BOOKS and STATIONARY, at very moderate prices.

Blank Books made to order, and books bound in a neat and substantial manner. jan. 5—dtf

## BRUSH MANUFACTORY,
No. 20 NORTH THIRD STREET.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has on hand, and still continues to manufacture, BRUSHES, of every description, which he offers for sale on the most reasonable terms, either for cash or acceptances.

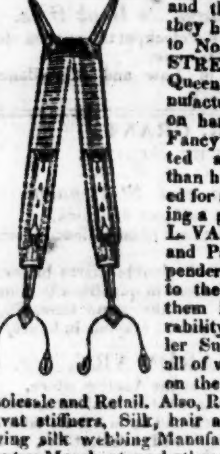
Country merchants and others, who deal in the article, will find it to their advantage in giving him a call, as his prices is as moderate as will be found in the city.

Dec. 6—tf MIERS BUSCH.

## JOHN LOVE,
BOOT AND SHOE MAKER,

NO. 75 NORTH THIRD STREET, three doors from the Golden Swan.—Respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has on hand a large assortment of Gentlemen's BOOTS AND SHOES, made of the best materials and by the first rate Workmen, which he will sell on reasonable terms. The Subscriber pledges himself, that every attention shall be paid to give satisfaction to those Gentlemen who will favour him with their patronage. Gentlemen's Boots made Water Proof. april 23—tf

## PHILADELPHIA SUSPENDER MANUFACTORY
No. 26 SOUTH FOURTH STREET.



THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that they have removed their Store to No. 26 SOUTH FOURTH STREET, opposite the Indian Queen Hotel, where they manufacture and have constantly on hand, a greater variety of Fancy silk, sewing silk, worsted and cotton Suspenders, than has heretofore been offered for sale in this City—including a general assortment of A. L. VANHORNS' late improved and Patented spring roller Suspenders, with Springs attached to the Rollers in front, making them in point of ease and durability far superior to the Roller Suspenders formerly used, all of which they will dispose of on the most reasonable terms Wholesale and Retail. Also, Russian belts, Vest springs, Cravat stiffners, Silk, hair and patent leather stocks, Sewing silk webbing Manufactured and sold as above. Country Merchants and others dealing in the above articles, will find it to their advantage to call before they purchase elsewhere. VANHORN & PIMM.

N. B. All kinds of Suspenders repaired.

oct. 25—tf

## PIANO FORTES.

SEVERAL new and excellently well finished and remarkably sweet-toned PIANOS, for sale on reasonable terms, by CONRAD MEYERS,

No. 17 Branch street, between Race and Vine, and Third and Fourth street.

PIANOS repaired, retuned, and taken in exchange for new ones. Jan 1—tf

## AMERICAN CORN AND GRASS SCYTHES.

A LARGE assortment of CORN AND GRASS SCYTHES, of American Manufacture, for sale by G. M. & G. R. JUSTICE,

jan. 21—dtf No. 149 Market street.

## CHEAP BOOKS.

GEO. W. DONOHUE, No. 188 South Second street, four doors above Pine street, has constantly on hand, a general assortment of MISCELLANEOUS and SCHOOL BOOKS, which he offers for sale at very reduced prices.

Teachers and others supplied on accommodating terms.

N. B. The highest prices given for rags.

jan. 5—dtf

## COTTON AND WOOL CARDS.

A LARGE assortment of WHITEMORE'S, SMITH'S, SARGENT'S, EARLE'S & JONE'S, AND WOOD'S Cotton and Wool Cards, constantly on hand, and for sale by G. M. & G. R. JUSTICE, at their Hardware and Cutlery Store, No. 149 Market street. jan. 21—dtf

## LEAF TOBACCO.

100 CEROONS CUBA TOBACCO, of the first quality.
20 do. do. spotted.
60 do. St. Domingo do. yellow and wrapper.
2000 lbs. Maryland Fillers. For sale by A. J. BUCKNOR,

N. E. corner of Union & Second streets, and 14 Arcade.

jan. 20—tf

## COUNTRY MERCHANTS

SUPPLIED with all and every article in the Book and Stationary line, at very LOW PRICES, and on the most favorable terms, by J. GRIGG, No. 9 North Fourth street.

☞ Blank Books of all descriptions, made to order.

jan. 29—3m

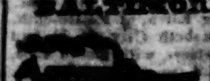
## COFFEE, PIMENTO, &C.

100 BAGS prime green COFFEE.
200 bags PEPPER, entitled to debenture.
50 bags Jamaica PIMENTO.
75 chests YOUNG HYSON TEA.

For sale by MACALESTER & YORKE,

march 2—12t No. 8 Minor street.

## BALTIMORE UNION LINE.



ON Monday next, 16th instant, one of the UNION LINE STEAM BOATS will leave Chesnut Street wharf for BALTIMORE, at 12 o'clock, and continue to leave at that hour daily during the season. All baggage at the risk of its owner.

March 14, 1829—tf.

## FRESH HEMP SEED &C.

JUST received, by the subscriber, a quantity of fresh Hemp Seed, of the growth of 1828, suitable for sowing as well as for the nourishment of birds; it being well known that old seed being rancid is injurious to them. Also, all other sorts of Bird Seeds, fresh and free from adulteration—together with our usual assortment of fresh and genuine Garden, Grass and Flower Seeds; Fruit and ornamental Trees and Plants; Garden Tools and Implements; Hedge and Pruning Shears; the best collection of works on Botany Agriculture, and Gardening, to be found in the United States, including a new and improved edition of McMahon's American Gardening, published in 1828; Fish Globes; Bird Fountains; Seed and Hyacinth Glasses; Fresh English Mustard and Mustard Seed for medicine; Brown Mustard Seed; Sea Kale, superior to Asparagus; Flower Roots, including the double Hyacinths, Tulips, Narcissus, Tyger Flower, Tuberose, Scarlet Amaryllis, &c. and a splendid collection of Double Dahlias of every colour. Also, beautiful Evergreens and Box Edging, for garden walks. All which will be sold lower than at any other similar establishment in the city, by A. McMAHON & CO.

Seed Merchants, No. 13 S. Second st.

N. B. Received a fresh supply of Lucerne seed.

an 28—tf

## DRUGS, &C.

| | |
|---|---|
| 12 bbls. Camphor, | 10 kegs Emery, |
| 5 do. Cream Tartar, | 10 cases Liquorice, |
| 50 do. Epsom Salt, | 4 bales Orange Peel, |
| 30 do. Black Lead, | 500 lb. Sen. Sn. Root, |
| 10 do. Res. Guaiac, | 50 do. Scammony Alep. |
| 10 do. Catechu, | 30 do. Res. Jalap, |
| 3 casks E. Litharge, | 100 do. Stap. Isinglass, |
| 4 do. Terra Sienna, | 400 do. Blue Smalts, |
| 5 hhds. Flor. Sulph. | 30 do. Oil Anis. |
| 6 do. Pum. Stone, | 100 do. do. Lemon, |
| 2 do. Rotten do. | 100 do. do. Cinnam, |
| 12 can. Saffron, | 230 do. Opium, |

Assafoetida, Borax, Cochineal, Gum Arabic, Tragacanth, Sarsaparilla, Liquorice Root, Senna E. J. Logwood, Redwood, Blue Vitriol, Alum, Vial and Bottle Corks, with a general assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Glassware, &c. suitable for Druggists, and Country Merchants, all of which will be sold on moderate terms.

T. W. DYOTT,

N. E. corner of Second and Race streets.

feb. 14—tf

## DR. CHAMBERS
REMEDY FOR INTEMPERANCE.
BEWARE OF IMPOSTURE.

THE almost incredible success which Dr. Chambers' Medicine has meet with in the cure of Intemperance, has brought forth many fraudulent imitations of this valuable remedy. To secure the public against imposition, the directions accompanying the genuine remedy for Intemperance, are signed by James H. Hart, M. D. and A. M. Fanning, successors to Dr. Chambers.

Sold in Philadelphia exclusively by the following Agents: WILLIAM MOORHEAD,

No. 315 south Second street, and

ELLIS & MORRIS,

may 28—tf No. 56 Chesnut street.

## $15.000 FOR $5.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY, Class No. 2, for 1829, to be drawn on Tuesday, the 24th of March, 1829, 60 Number Lottery—9 Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 prize of | $15,000 | 20 prizes of | $150 |
| 1 | 6,000 | 24 | 100 |
| 1 | 4,000 | 51 | 70 |
| 1 | 3,000 | 51 | 60 |
| 1 | 2,025 | 51 | 50 |
| 5 | 1,000 | 51 | 40 |
| 5 | 500 | 102 | 30 |
| 5 | 400 | 1390 | 10 |
| 10 | 300 | 11475 | 5 |
| 10 | 200 | | |

Whole Tickets, $5, Halves, $2 50, Quarters, $1 25, Eighths, 62½ cents.

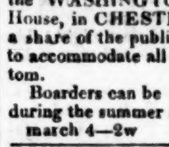
For prizes apply at the Farmers' and Mechanics' Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 73 South Third street, one door below Dock street. A. M. NUTT.

☞ Prizes paid on demand.

N. B. Orders from any part of the United States will be attended to as promptly as personal applications.

feb. 25—tf

## BEAVER HATS.



AN elegant assortment of fine Beaver Hats, of the most fashionable English pattern, (oval top,) made particularly for retailing, and finished in the neatest manner—for sale at BULKLEY'S *fashionable* HAT STORE, No. 61 South Third street, directly opposite Girard's Bank. feb. 11—dtf

## TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.

THE subscriber offers for sale at his manufactory, 51 North Third street, boots and shoes of the first quality. The articles are made up in the neatest and most fashionable style, under the subscriber's immediate inspection. A reasonable deduction will be made to wholesale merchants. P. G. NAGLE,

march 13—tf 4 doors above the City Hotel.

## CHARLES P. LISLE,
AGENT AND SCRIVENER,
*N. W. corner of Eighth and Filbert streets,*

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public that he purchases and sells on commission, Houses, Lots, Ground Rents and Farms; executes Deeds, Bonds, Mortgages, procures and invests Money on Mortgages and other securities.

Also, attends to Insolvent's Petitions and other necessary business they may require. mar 3—tf

## The Washington Hotel.

THE subscriber respectfully informs her friends and the public, that she continues to keep the WASHINGTON HOTEL, opposite the Court House, in CHESTER, where she will be thankful for a share of the public patronage, and will spare no pains to accommodate all who will favour her with their custom.

Boarders can be accommodated on reasonable terms during the summer season, or at any other time.

march 4—2w SARAH PIPER.

## PAPER HANGINGS.

A VERY large assortment of SUPERIOR QUALITY, and suited to all purposes, for sale on the best terms, by

BLANCHARD & HALEY,

No. 115 Chesnut street, 3 doors above the Post Office.

march 3—2w

## LADIES' SHOES,
ONLY ONE DOLLAR PER PAIR.

THE cheapest establishment for LADIES' SHOES, in Philadelphia, is at the Subscriber's, who offers, *for cash*, shoes of various descriptions, warranted, and equal to any in the city, at the low price of $1 per pair. C. SHEPHERD,

76 South Fourth street, five doors above Walnut st.

dec. 16—d3m

## WALDRON'S SCYTHES.

100 DOZEN Waldron's Corn and Grass Scythes, for sale by G. M. & G. R. JUSTICE,

feb. 21—1m No. 145 Market street.

## JOHN MONELL, TAILOR,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he still continues the above business at his old established stand, No. 20 South Third street, where he will be happy to furnish all articles in his line on the most reasonable terms.

☞ Six or eight Pantaloon and Vest makers wanted as above. june 6—tf

## CHEAP BOOKS AND STATIONARY.
No. 194 Callowhill street, Philadelphia.

THE Subscriber offers Family Bibles, Testaments; English Readers, Geographys and Atlas; Greenleaf's and Murray's Grammars, and others; Comly's and Webster's Spelling Books, Cyphering and Copy Books, Memorandum and Blank Books; Blank Books, warranted to be bound in the strongest manner; Teachers supplied with School Books of all descriptions on the lowest terms. Blank Books bound to order, as cheap as any establishment in the city, by

jan. 23—6m JAMES CHESNUT.

## Tales of the Great St. Bernard.

BY THE AUTHOR OF SALATHIEL, 2 vols. 12mo. just published and for sale by TOWAR & HOGAN,

march 7—tf No. 255 Market street.

## CANAL BOATS.

THREE SUBSTANTIAL WELL BUILT UNION CANAL BOATS, with Covers, Oars, Poles, Ropes, &c. for sale low. Apply to J. R. & J. M. BOLTON,

Callowhill street wharf, Schuylkill, 2d below Fairmount.

march 11—tf

## Albright's Columbian Syrup,
*Superior to Panaceas for the cure of the following diseases, viz.:*

NECROSIS, (or affections of the Bones;) KING'S EVIL, (or Scrofula;) CANCEROUS, and inveterate ULCERS; LIVER and BILIOUS COMPLAINTS; RHEUMATIC affections of the head and SYSTEM generally; ULCERS of the MOUTH and THROAT; SYPHILIS, and all diseases arising from the improper use of MERCURY.

As a general depurative article, or cleanser of the blood, this remedy possesses invaluable powers; it improves the appetite, and has also the remarkable effect of depriving the skin of that yellow bilious tint, which is so common in bilious constitutions.

The Columbian Syrup may be had of Warder Morris, Druggist, No. 45 North Third street, William Rovoudt, Druggist, corner of Fourth and Wood streets, Thomas Cave, N. E. corner of Sixth and Market streets, Joseph Reakirt, corner of Third and Callowhill streets, Burgin and Wood, S. E. corner of Third and Arch streets, and No. 29 North Third street, Zebulon Holmes, No. 28 Lombard street, and J. M. Pleis, No. 214 North Third street, where numerous highly respectable certificates of cures performed by the above Medicine, may be seen.

Price $3 per bottle, and $30 per dozen.

J. ALBRIGHT,

Philadelphia, Sept. 30—tf No. 103 Arch street.

## NEW PUBLICATIONS.

NOBLE on the PLENARY INSPIRATION of the Scriptures, 8vo.

BURKE ON THE SUBLIME and BEAUTIFUL, adapted to popular use, by A. Mills, 12mo.

JAHN'S HISTORY OF THE HEBREW COMMONWEALTH, 8vo.

FITCH'S SYSTEM OF DENTAL SURGERY, 8vo. with plates.

MANUEL for the use of the STETHOSCOPE, 12mo.

CHANNING'S Remarks on the Character and Writings of Milton. Just received and for sale by TOWAR & HOGAN,

No. 255 Market street.

A further supply of THE DISOWNED, just received as above. march 13—tf

## EXCHANGE.

DRAFTS, at sight, may always be had in amounts to suit, on

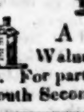
| | |
|---|---|
| NEW YORK, | RICHMOND, |
| BOSTON, | NORFOK, |
| BALTIMORE, | CHARLESTON, S. C. |

Of J. I. COHEN, Jr. & BROTHERS,

Exchange Office, No. 35 South Third street.

jan. 31—tf

## FOR SALE.



A two story house, situated in Walnut street, between Front and Second streets. For particulars inquire of J. DOBLER, No. 87½ South Second street. feb. 14—tf

## PERFUMED NOTE PAPER.

THE above article is perhaps the most delicate, neat and tasty ever offered to the *Beau Monde*. It is the finest quality of hot pressed Letter Paper, cut and folded in various sizes for notes; coloured from the purest white, through the various tints of orange, rose, and sky-blue, edged with either gold or silver, and fragrant with a variety of rich and delicate perfumes.

For notes of compliment, invitation, or etiquette, there never was a neater, or more appropriate medium. Friendship may here find a peculiarly fitting vehicle for its kindest wishes, affection for its most glowing expressions, and love for its most impassioned breathings. A prettier present could not be made by the lover to his mistress, than one of these little perfumed reams, containing, it may be, the messengers of either his vows, or her encouragements. Just received and for sale, with a large assortment of Perfumery and Fancy Soap, by the Subscriber. ROBERT HILL,

feb. 25—tf No. 24 South Fourth street.

## ABSCONDED,

ON the morning of the 13th inst. WILLIAM H. SMITH, an apprentice to the ladies shoe making business. Had on when he left, grey clothes, and an old hat. One cent reward, and no charges, will be paid for his delivery to the subscriber.

JONATHAN CHEW,

281 south Fifth street.

N. B. All persons are cautioned against harboring or trusting the said boy. march 13—3t

## GLASS WARE,
*Philadelphia and Kensington Factories.*

APOTHECARIES' Vials, Patent Medicine and perfumery do. Mustards, Cayennes, Shop Furniture, Confectioner's Show Bottles, Druggist's Packing Bottles, Carboys, Acids, Castor Oil, Cordial and Wine Bottles, Demijohns, Flasks, Quart, Half Gallon, and Gallon common Bottles, Preserving and Fruit Jars, with a complete and general assortment of every other article in the Glass line.

The above establishment is on the most extensive scale, embracing three distinct factories, located in the immediate vicinity of Philadelphia—affording every facility for executing orders with promptness. The quality of the Glass is decidedly superior to any other of the same description made in this country.

☞ Orders punctually attended to, addressed to the proprietor, T. W. DYOTT, Philad'a.

july 16—tf

## CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THE Subscribers having entered into the Commission Business under the firm of JOHNSON & CLARK, No. 14 South Front street, offer their services to their friends and the public, for the sale of Merchandize generally. Their business will consist principally in fine British, French, Italian, Swiss and Canton Goods. Advances made when required.

GEORGE L. JOHNSON,

march 11—d6t JAMES G. CLARK.

## ONCE AGAIN.

| | |
|---|---|
| 1 30 39, | $500. |
| 11 30 41, | 250. |
| 1 30 34, | 100. |

ALL sold at No. 104 South street, at that lucky office, where was sold 13 22 42, a prize of $10,000, to a lady.

Cash always paid for prizes on demand, at No. 104 South street, next door to C. Bunker's Confectionary store, lower side. REUBEN MANLY.

march 13—3t*

## Office of Clements & Co.
*No. 16 North Fourth street.*

UNION CANAL LOTTERY, Class 2d, for 1829, will be drawn on Tuesday, March 24th. 60 Numbers—9 Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 Prize of | $15,000 | 20 prizes of | $150 |
| 1 | 6,000 | 24 | 100 |
| 1 | 4,000 | 51 | 70 |
| 1 | 3,000 | 51 | 60 |
| 1 | 2,025 | 51 | 50 |
| 5 | 1,000 | 51 | 40 |
| 5 | 500 | 102 | 30 |
| 5 | 400 | 1530 | 10 |
| 10 | 300 | 11475 | 5 |
| 10 | 200 | | |

Tickets, $5, shares in proportion.

⁎⁎ Orders from the Country will meet with prompt attention. CLEMENTS & Co.

feb. 28—tf No. 16 North Fourth street.

## BACK GAMMON TABLE,
*AND CHESS BOARD MANUFACTORY.*

THE above mentioned articles are manufactured and sold wholesale or retail, by the subscriber, cheaper than they can be obtained elsewhere, in the city of Philadelphia.

For the convenience of wholesale and country dealers, they are made of three different sizes, and to pack in one nest, but each size may be had separately, if so requested.

This being the only manufactory of the kind in this city, the subscriber considers that no further comment on the subject will be necessary.

GEO. ALCHIN,

feb. 4—2m No. 163 Vine, near Fifth street.

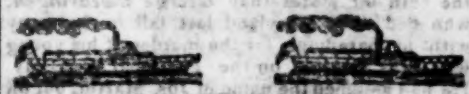
## Philadelphia Institution

FOR CORRECTING STAMMERING and other Impediments of Speech, on Mrs. Leigh's system. No. 37 North Fourth street. July 14—eotf

## Double Medium Printing.

100 REAMS Double Medium Printing Paper this day received and for sale, at POTTER'S PAPER WAREHOUSE, 253 Market, opposite Decatur street, where may be had for cash or approved notes, a great variety of PAPERS, at the manufacturer's lowest prices. march 10—tf

## New Orleans and Nashville



## STEAM BOATS.

New steamboat Brandywine, Capt. Gordon, 500 tons.
............General Coffee, Norvell, 150
............Lady Washington, Wilson, 140

Will ply regularly during the business season, between New Orleans and Nashville, landing freight and passengers at intermediate ports. The subscribers, agents for the above boats, will receive and forward freight, without delay, by them, or any other boats that may be in port, free of all expense, except drayage.

They are also appointed agents for the following boats, plying between

NEW ORLEANS AND LOUISVILLE.

New steam boat Uncle Sam, Capt. Hulbert, 500 tons.
............Caledonia, Russell, 370
............Daniel Boone, Lansdale, 350
............Cavalier, Reeder, 220
............Criterion, Beckwith, 200

The above boats are substantial and swift, and commanded by experienced men. One of them will be in New Orleans during the season, and goods forwarded to any port on the Ohio, Mississippi, Cumberland or Tennessee Rivers, by YORKE, MACALESTER & Co.

Commission Merchants, New Orleans.

For further information, apply to MACALESTER & YORKE,

jan. 16—tf No. 8 Minor street.

## ☞ *Tobacco, Snuff and Segar Store,* ☜
NO. 44 PHILADELPHIA ARCADE,
WEST AVENUE NORTH END,

WHERE may be had Cigars and Tobacco of the following highly celebrated Brands, viz:

CIGARS.—Flint's, Martin's and Cabanas's best yellow and brown (warranted genuine) half Spanish do; Connecticut seed do.; American and Burlee; First quality Free cigars, from the Island of St. Domingo.—Neatly packed in whole, half and quarter boxes.

CHEWING AND SMOKING TOBACCO.—Baltimore and Richmond Cavendish, manufactured by Myers, Brown, Crosby and others of equal fame, old and of superior quality; Lorillard's fine cut chewing and smoking do. do; Ladies' twist and Cavendish do.; Lafayette and Virginia do.; half Spanish and common smoking tobacco; German pipes, by the box.—All of which will be put up to order, wholesale or retail, in lots to suit purchasers, at a small advance, for cash.

SNUFFS.—Macouba in bottles and jars; Lorillard's do. do.; Delaroux do. do.; Natchitoches; The Frenchman's taste, or Rappee; scented Rappee; plain do.; Scotch Snuff, loose or in jars; Irish high toast do.; do. Blackguard, do.—They are all warranted for 12 months. Should they spoil, they may be returned, and the money will be refunded.

With a handsome assortment of plain and fancy snuff boxes, cigar tubes, tobacco pouches and boxes, plated pipes, very handsome, Tonqua and Vanilla beans, steel tinder boxes, pearl, Russia feather and japanned cigar cases. feb. 4—tf

## PAPER WAREHOUSE,
NO. 4 DECATUR STREET.

DULL & WHITE have the following articles, which they will sell at the lowest prices for cash, or good acceptances, viz:

| | |
|---|---|
| 250 | reams Imperial printing Paper. |
| 100 | Royal do. do. |
| 2000 | Medium do. do. |
| 1100 | No. 1 2 and 3 Cap writing Paper. |
| 250 | No. 1 and 2 Quarto Post do. |
| 50 | do. Folio do. do. |
| 220 | Hanging or Stainers do. |
| 70 | Royal and Super Royal hardware Paper. |
| 125 | Blue Cap Paper. |
| 200 | Brown Wrapping Paper. |
| 140 | Medium do. do. |

125 grs. Bonnet Boards.
Book-binders Boards No. 35 to 65.
Trunk do. 16 to 22.
Medium and Demi writing Paper.
Plate, Parchment and Tissue do.
Imperial, Super Royal and Royal coloured Paper.
Envelope Paper, Cap Wrappers, and Blank Cards.
Bleaching Salts, Alum and Twine and Felting.

jan. 28—tf

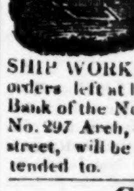
## U. S. CITY ESTABLISHMENT.
## OLD STAND,
No. 90 Cherry street, two doors below Sixth street,
A. G. RICHARDS

RESPECTFULLY returns his sincere thanks to "THE LADIES" of this and other cities throughout the Union, for past favours, and is happy to acknowledge the particular and flattering notice taken of his SUPERIOR MANNER of WASHING and DRESSING of CASHMERE, MERINO and CANTON CRAPE SHAWLS, SILK, SATINS, &c. &c. WARRANTING the COLOURS NOT TO FADE, and LOOKING EQUAL TO NEW.

N. B. A. G. R. with pleasure informs his friends and the public, that he has received from Europe, by a late arrival at New York, a fresh supply of materials for setting colors, superior to any he has ever used, which will, of course, enable him to give his work a greater degree of elegance.

THREAD and SILK LACE washed and mended, as usual. sept. 18—ly

## THOMAS GIBSON



RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he keeps constantly on hand, HYDRANTS, of all the various descriptions and of the best quality, together with every other article in the Plumbing line: such as HATTERS' PLANK KETTLES, CHEMICAL APPARATUS for bleaching, &c

SHIP WORK done with neatness and despatch. All orders left at his shop, No. 71 Vine street, near the Bank of the Northern Liberties, or at his dwelling, No. 297 Arch, one door from the corner of Eighth street, will be thankfully received and punctually attended to. june 3—tf

## CHEAP BOOKS.

JUST received and for sale by DAVID CLARK, 118 N. Fourth street, a further supply of books, suitable for common and Sunday schools, i.e.: Biblical Reader; Classical Reader; Adams' Geography and Atlas; Fowles' Geography; Alger's Murray; Pronouncing Bibles and Testaments; Beauties of the Children's Friend; Walks of Usefulness; Monument of Affection; Two Brothers; Lincoln's Scripture Questions, at $1 a dozen, suited to Bible Classes or Sunday Schools. Also, Jay's Christian, contemplated in a series of Lectures, a new and valuable work; Memoirs of Pearce, by Andrew Fuller, with a likeness, a new and cheap edition.

D. C. Keeps constantly on hand, a good assortment of School and Children's books, and is able to sell them low for cash.

Orders from abroad, with the money, will receive prompt attention.

He has, also, a constant supply of his improved and handsome edition of Watts and Rippon, in one vol. price $1, or $9 a dozen. A liberal discount to Booksellers, or others, who take a large number. june 5—tf

## NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of STEPHENS & WARWICK, Drapers and Taylors, either by bond, note, book account, or othewise, are requested to call on Nathaniel E. Warwick, surviving partner of the above firm, at his residence, No. 34 North Fifth Street, and make payment. And all having claims against said firm, are requested to present their accounts duly authenticated for payment, as he is desirous of settling their accounts immediately.

NATHANIEL E. WARWICK

Respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he intends carrying on the above business in all its various branches, at the old stand, No. 34 North Fifth Street, where he is prepared to execute all orders in his line with promptness and despatch, and hopes by strict attention to business, and unremitted exertions to please, to merit their patronage. jan. 19—tf

## JOHNSON & CLARK,
No. 14 SOUTH FRONT STREET,

HAVE just received on consignment, a quantity of new and fashionable GOODS, which will be sold at the importers' lowest prices, among which are, viz:

1 case extra super FRENCH EMBROIDERED COLLARS,
1 do. do. do. do. CAPS,
1 do. LINEN CAMBRIC,
1 do. do. do. HDKFS.
1 do. WHITE ITALIAN CRAPE,
1 do. BOUDARD'S HOSKIN GLOVES, best quality,
1 do. heavy GREEN MARCELINE, for Umbrellas,
1 do. super CRAPE DE LYONS, new article,
1 do. plain colored ITALIAN NETTS,
1 do. green FRENCH SEWING,
250 doz. BOX PINS,
1 case super heavy plain blue-black SILK VESTING,
1 do. IMITATION STEEL BUTTONS,
500 gro. STEEL SHOE ORNAMENTS & CLASPS.

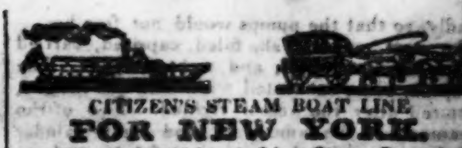
march 11—tf

## NOTICE,

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of WILLIAM HUTTON, Physician, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the Estate are requested to present them as early as possible.

THOMAS SHIPLEY, Executor,

2mo. 20—eolm No. 57 Market street.



## CITIZEN'S STEAM BOAT LINE
## FOR NEW YORK.

ONE of the Citizen's Line Steam Boats will leave Arch street Wharf THIS DAY, March [illegible] at 12, A. M. for Burlington, Bristol, New York, and continue at that hour, every day, until further notice, returning the same afternoon. Passengers for New York lodge at Trenton, take the Steam Boat next day at New Brunswick, and arrive in New York early the same afternoon. For passage apply at the Office, No. 8 Arch street, No. 23 South Third street, or at No. [illegible] North Third street, or of the Captain on board the Steam Boat, at Arch street Wharf. march 10—tf

## THE RELIGIOUS MAGAZINE;
*Or, Spirit of the Foreign Theological Journals and Reviews, No. 15,*

FOR March 1829, is this day published by E. LITTELL, No. 136 Chesnut street.

CONTENTS.—Constancy of Lady Jane Grey (with an engraving,) Russell's Works of the Reformers, from the Eclectic Review; The Fall of Nineveh, from the Christian Remembrancer; Remarks on Psalm [illegible], from the Edinburgh Christian Instructor; Montgomery's Universal Prayer, &c. from the Imperial Magazine; Carlile on the Deity of Christ, from the Christian Observer; Stanzas, from the Spirit and Manners of the Age; On the Respect due to Antiquity, from the Christian Observer; Notices of Eight Deceased Native [illegible] Converts, from the Missionary Register; An Epitome of the General Councils of the Church; Sacred Poetry, from Blackwood's Magazine; Night, from the Evangelical Magazine; The Christian Traveller, from the same; Sumner's Four Sermons, from the Christian Observer; Christian Minister's Lamentation for Want of Success, from the New Baptist Miscellany; Juggernaut, from the General Baptist Repository and Missionary Observer; Reflections on the Mortality of Man, from the Evangelical Magazine, Demoniacal Possession, from the New Baptist Miscellany; Observations on the Book of Esther, from the Evangelical Magazine; Christian Love, from the New Baptist Miscellany; On Hearing the Word, from the Wesleyan Methodist Magazine; On the Associations of Heaven, from the New Baptist Miscellany; Geddes and Burns' Addresses to the Young, from the Edinburgh Christian Instructor; On Detraction, from the New Baptist Miscellany; Sacred Geography, from the Critica Biblica; The English Language, from the Wesleyan Methodist Magazine; Regard paid to the Scriptures by the early Christians, from the Critica Biblica; Epistle to the Hebrews.

This work is published monthly, at $6 per annum.

march 11—tf

## PIANO FORTE MANUFACTORY.

THE opportunity afforded by the winter months has enabled the advertiser to replenish his Ware Room, anticipating as usual at the opening season, an influx of demand for the article in which he is happy to say his success in the proximity to perfection has exceeded his most sanguine expectation.

The ready sale of these improved Piano Fortes is and has been a most satisfactory test of this fact, and it is a matter of no small moment to offer again his undisguised thanks, for the almost unparalleled encouragement with which he has been met, by his friends of the Country as well as the City.

In thus tendering his grateful regards to his fellow citizens and patrons generally, he avails himself of the opportunity of offering an entire new assortment of the best production from his Manufactory, which certainly will need no verbal recommendation from himself, assured as he is that his instruments can speak purely and firmly for themselves.

The expenses of this establishment being perhaps less than any other in the city, he feels encouraged to say that Country merchants who may be venders or have orders, will further their interest in the two fold view of judicious and pecuniary advantage in giving him a call.

Piano Fortes repaired neatly and promptly. Old ones taken in part pay for new. E. N. SCHERR,

North West corner of Market and Eighth street.

feb. 28—tf

## TO MANUFACTURERS.

THE Subscribers having the Agency for the sale of MACHINE CARDS, will execute Orders, and have them delivered in this City free of expense or risk, from the Manufactories of W. WHITTEMORE & Co., J. & J. A. SMITH & Co., ISAAC SOUTHGATE & Co., SILAS EARLE, PLINY EARLE, and JONES & WOOD, all of Massachusetts.

They also keep on hand an extensive assortment of SHEET and FILLET CARDS, together with WHITTEMORE'S, SMITH'S, SARGEANT'S, & EARLE'S HAND CARDS, both for Cotton and Wool. Apply at their Hardware and Cutlery Store, No. 149 Market street, Philadelphia. G. M. & G. R. JUSTICE.

Comb Plate, Cleaning Combs, Fullers' Jacks, &c. may also be had of them. july 19—dty

## CIRCULATING LIBRARY.

JUST RECEIVED at the Circulating Library, No. 92 South Third street, Tales of the Great St. Bernard; Life in India; Tales of Woman; Pelham; Tokeah, or the White Rose; Disowned, &c. &c.

Just published and for sale as above, Luke the Labourer, or the Lost Son, a Melo-drama in two acts; the Eighth of January, a Drama in three acts; William Tell; Botheration, or a Ten Years Blunder; He Lies Like Truth, &c. &c.

Also, the Tippy, Side Cracking Songster, Eclipse do.; Sloman's Drolleries, Theatrical Budget, or Actor's Regolia, and Whale's Terpsicohrina, containing a large collection of Comic Songs, as sung by Sloman, Roberts, Hilson, &c. &c. WEIKEL & BUNN,

march 13—tf No. 92 South Third street.

### *A Cure for the Heart Ache.*

THE most effectual cure that has yet been discovered for the Heart-ache, is plenty of money, and at this inclement season of the year, there is no better way of obtaining this specific, than by applying to J. Richman, who, with a kindness unparalleled, has been, and still is dispensing, his generosity to those who are really in want. His checks upon the following fund are always accepted, and always prove beneficial to the applicant.

"The prize, or not the prize? that's the question.
Whether 'tis better that the purse should suffer,
For lack of cash, by baneful emptiness,
Or, by a splendid prize to fill it.

BEHOLD THE CHARM!

## CAPITAL PRIZE $15,000.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY, Class No. 2, for 1829, to be drawn in the city of Philadelphia, on Tuesday, the 24th of March, 1829. Yates & M'Intyre, Managers. 60 Number Lottery—9 drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 prize of | $15,000 | 20 prizes of | $150 |
| 1 | 6,000 | 24 | 100 |
| 1 | 4,000 | 51 | 70 |
| 1 | 3,000 | 51 | 60 |
| 1 | 2,025 | 51 | 50 |
| 5 | 1,000 | 51 | 40 |
| 5 | 500 | 102 | 30 |
| 5 | 400 | 1530 | 10 |
| 10 | 300 | 11475 | 5 |
| 10 | 200 | | |

Tickets for sale cheap.

N. C. Capital Prizes sold at this Office, within a few weeks:—6 29 43, whole ticket, $5,000; 10 19 [illegible], half do. 5,000; 8 13 41, do. do. 1,000; 22 41 52, do. 1,000; 3 19 42, do. 1,000; 3 10 44, do. 500; 16 28 44, do. [illegible]; 3 4 30, quarter ticket, 5,000; 13 28 41, do. [illegible]; 18 [illegible] 40, do. 1,000; 20 48 54, do. 1,000; 14 34 56, half, 500; 1 16 27, do. 400; 13 39 43, do. 250; 13 18 37, whole ticket, 500; besides 8 of 200; 50 of 100, and many of 20, 60, 50, &c.

Tickets and Shares for sale by J. RICHMAN,

march 12—tf No. 1 North Third street.

## JUST RECEIVED

THIS morning, 50 pieces 6-4 Jaconets; 50 pieces fine 6-4 Cambric Muslins; 30 pieces figured Swiss Muslin, at our usual low prices; 500 yards blue-black Gro de Nap, at 62½ per yard, never sold for less than 75 cents a yard; 200 pieces No. 16 and 22 Mantua Ribbons; No. 9 gauze cap Ribbons, at 8 cents a yard; No. 3 Mantua Ribbons, at 31 cents a piece; black and coloured Braids, at 3 cents a yard, with a good assortment of watered and plain waist Ribbons; ladies' raw silk hose, at 87½ cents a pair, usually sold at $1 12½; ladies' regular made white cotton Hose, from 25 cents a pair to $1 00; children's white cotton Hose, at 18¾ cents a pair; men's brown and mixed do.; bobbinet and thread Laces; fine thread Insertions and Edgings; Irish Linens and Lawns; linen Pocket Hdkfs.

200 pair men's stitched Hoskin Gloves, at 50 cents a pair, 100 doz. ladies' do. at 37½ cents, 50 lb. assorted sewing Silk, at 3 cents a skein, usually sold at 5 cents; Spool Cotton, at 6¼ cents a spool, with a good assortment of brown and bleached Muslins, at 12½ cents; superfine bleached, at 20 cents a yard, never sold in this city for less than 25 a yard, 100 ladies' Silver Thimbles, at 30 cents, usually sold at 37½ cents.

The ladies are respectfully invited to call and view our assortment, as they will assuredly meet with some cheap bargains from auction, at No. 46 North Fourth street. JOHN KENNEDY.

march 11—tf

## EMPLOYMENT WANTED.

A PERSON who has been accustomed to business, is desirous of obtaining a situation in a store or counting-house, in the capacity of Clerk. He would be willing to devote his services in any respectable employment, for a moderate compensation.

Satisfactory references can be given. Inquire at the N. W. corner of Eighth and Filbert streets, where specimens of his writing may be seen.

march 13—1m